



# SAN FRANCISCO PLANNING DEPARTMENT

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## Exhibit III-1: Initiation of Planning Code Amendments Case Report

HEARING DATE: MAY 3, 2012

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*Case No.:* **2007.0558MTZU**  
*Transit Center District Plan –  
Amendments to Planning Code*

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*Recommendation:* **Approval**

### DESCRIPTION

The San Francisco Planning Department proposes amending the Planning Code of the City and County of San Francisco to implement land use policy changes contained in the Transit Center District Plan. Proposed amendments to the Planning Code can be initiated by a Resolution of Intention adopted by the Planning Commission, per Sections 302 and 306 of the Planning Code. Pursuant to Planning Code 302(c), if the Commission adopts the Resolution of Intention on May 3, the Department would subsequently provide public notice for a hearing on the proposed amendments and schedule such hearing on or after May 24, 2012.

For background on the Transit Center District Plan, see the accompanying General Plan Amendments staff report.

### PRELIMINARY STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends approval of the draft Resolution of Intention to Initiate the proposed amendments to the Planning Code.

### PLANNING CODE AMENDMENTS

Proposed changes to the Planning Code include but are not limited to those related to land use, density, height, open space, parking, conservation districts, and impact fees. Proposed Planning Code text and related map amendments will make revisions to existing sections of the Planning Code and introduce new sections necessary to implement the General Plan as proposed to be amended pursuant to adoption of the Transit Center District Plan.

The following is a general description of the proposed Planning Code amendments necessary, in part, to implement the Transit Center District Plan. Code sections to be added or amended are in bold type, followed in normal type by a summary of proposed changes. The complete Code amendments proposal is attached in the draft Ordinance.

**Sec. 102.5 District.**

This amendment adds the C-3-O(SD) District under the list of "C-3 Districts."

**Sec. 102.9 Floor Area, Gross.**

This amendment creates exemptions from the calculation of gross floor area for retail and restaurant uses in buildings adjacent to the Transit Center where such uses are at the park level and directly accessible to it, and for areas of public accommodation, such as observation decks, in the upper portions of buildings taller than 600 feet.

**Sec. 102.11 Floor Area Ratio.**

This amendment eliminates a provision requiring the counting of non-existent floor area in buildings with tall average floor-to-floor heights.

**Sec. 123 Maximum Floor Area Ratio.**

This amendment eliminates the maximum limit on FAR in the C-3-O(SD) District and establishes the requirements to purchase Transferrable Development Rights for certain FAR exceeding the base FAR.

**132.1 Setback and Streetwall Articulation: C-3 Districts.**

This amendment adds design requirements in the C-3-O(SD) District for the creation of distinct building bases that define the streetwall, features that enhance the pedestrian zone, and requirements for building setbacks on certain frontages to provide necessary pedestrian circulation. The amendment also amends the tower separation chart to extend requirements to buildings taller than 550 feet, and clarifies certain situations that warrant exceptions to tower separation requirements.

**136 Obstructions Over Streets and Alleys and in Required Setbacks, Yards and Usable Open Space.**

This amendment expands the allowances for architectural features to extend over sidewalks in the C-3-O(SD) District.

**138 Open Space Requirements in C-3 Districts.**

This amendment expands the requirements to all non-residential uses in the C-3-O(SD) District and creates certain provisions for that district, including the creation of direct public connections from development projects to the Transit Center rooftop park, publicly-accessible observation decks or sky lobbies, certain mid-block pathways, and the payment of fees in-lieu of constructing on-site open space.

**151.1 Schedule of Permitted Off-Street Parking Spaces in Specified Districts.**

This amendment would establish the maximum amount of allowed off-street parking for non-residential uses in the C-3-O(SD) District at 3.5% of gross floor area.

**152.1 Required Off-Street Freight Loading And Service Vehicle Spaces In C-3, Eastern Neighborhoods Mixed Use Districts, And South Of Market Mixed Use Districts.**

This amendment would limit the required minimum number of off-street loading spaces to six spaces per project.

**Sec. 155 General Standards As To Location And Arrangement Of Off-Street Parking, Freight Loading And Service Vehicle Facilities.**

This amendment would add or extend certain street frontages in the Plan Area to the list of protected frontages where access to off-street parking or loading is prohibited or requires Conditional Use authorization.

**Sec. 155.4 Bicycle Parking Required in New and Renovated Commercial Buildings.**

This amendment would increase the amount of required bicycle parking for non-residential uses in the C-3-O(SD) District.

**Sec. 156 Parking Lots.**

This amendment would prohibit new temporary surface parking lots in the C-3-O(SD) District and establish certain requirements for car sharing, bicycle parking, and landscaping for the continuation of existing temporary lots.

**Sec. 163 Transportation Management Programs And Transportation Brokerage Services In C-3, Eastern Neighborhoods Mixed Use, And South Of Market Mixed Use Districts.**

This amendment would expand the transportation brokerage requirements to all non-residential uses in the C-3-O(SD) District and to new residential projects larger than 100 dwelling units.

**Sec. 201 Classes of Use Districts.**

This amendment lists C-3-O(SD) among the list of "Commercial Districts."

**Sec. 210.3 C-3 Districts: Downtown Commercial.**

This amendment adds a specific narrative description of the purpose of the C-3-O(SD) District.

**Sec. 215-226 Use Tables.**

These amendments add a column for the C-3-O(SD) District to all of the use tables in Article 2 and establish permitted, conditional and not-permitted uses for the district. All use provisions are identical to the C-3-O except that residential density would not be limited by lot area in the C-3-O(SD) district pursuant to an amendment in Sec. 216.

**Sec. 248 Transit Center C-3-O(SD) Commercial Special Use District.**

This amendment would rename and re-purpose the Section. Currently the section establishes the C-3-O(SD) as a Special Use District of the C-3, however the Zoning Maps currently treat the C-3-O(SD) as a bona-fide unique zoning district and do not show the C-3-O(SD) on the Special Use District Maps. To clarify this confusion, the amendments proposed pursuant to this Plan would clearly establish the C-3-O(SD) as a unique zoning district separate from the C-3-O. The revised Section 248 would establish a new Special Use District for a subset of the C-3-O(SD) where new development on large lots would be

required to feature a minimum ratio of 2 square feet of commercial uses for every 1 square foot of residential uses.

**Sec. 260 Height Limits: Measurement.**

This amendment would establish height measurement rules for buildings taller than 550 feet in the S-2 Bulk District.

**Sec. 270 Bulk Limits: Measurement.**

This amendment would add the "S-2" Bulk District and establish bulk controls for this district.

**Sec. 272 Bulk Limits: Special Exceptions in C-3 Districts.**

This amendment would add missing numeration to a subsection.

**Sec. 303 Conditional Uses.**

This amendment would add certain criteria for the consideration of Conditional Use for hotel uses in the Transit Center C-3-O(SD) Commercial Special Use District.

**Sec. 309 Permit Review in C-3 Districts.**

This amendment would add cross-references to exceptions allowed elsewhere in the Code.

**Sec. 412.1 Findings. (Downtown Open Space Fee)**

This amendment would add a reference to the Downtown Open Space Nexus Study.

**Sec. 427 Payment In Case Of Variance Or Exception For Required Open Space.**

This amendments would add a subsection to specify the in-lieu fee for open space required open space per Section 138 and to require payment of the fee for cases of variances for required open space in the C-3-O(SD) District.

**Sec. 4XX et seq. Transit Center District Open Space Impact Fee and Fund.**

These new sections would establish the Transit Center District Open Space Impact Fee and Fund, including findings, fee amounts, procedures for in-kind agreements, fee collection, and uses and administration of fund revenues.

**Sec. 4XX et seq. Transit Center District Transportation and Street Improvement Fee and Fund.**

These new sections would establish the Transit Center District Transportation and Street Improvement Impact Fee and Fund, including findings, fee amounts, procedures for in-kind agreements, fee collection, and uses and administration of fund revenues.

**Sec. 4XX Transit Center District Mello Roos Community Facilities District Program.**

This new section would establish the requirement that proposed projects in the C-3-O(SD) District seeking to exceed an FAR of 9:1 must participate in the Plan's Community Facilities District program.

**Sec. 1103.1 Conservation District Designations.**

This amendment would change the name of the New Montgomery-Second Street Conservation District to the New Montgomery-Mission-Second Street Conservation District.

**Appendix A to Article 11 Category I Buildings.**

This amendment would add certain buildings to the list of Category I Buildings.

**Appendix C to Article 11 Category III Buildings.**

This amendment would add to certain buildings to the list of Category III Buildings and delete one building from the list.

**Appendix D to Article 11 Category IV Buildings.**

This amendment would add to certain buildings to the list of Category IV Buildings.

**Appendix F to Article 11 New Montgomery-Mission-Second Street Conservation District.**

This amendment would update the name of the district, add text regarding the history of the district and architectural character and features, and update the district map to reflect the proposed revised boundaries.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW**

The Department published the Draft Environmental Impact Report on September 28, 2011. The Planning Commission will consider certification of the Final Environmental Impact Report on the Transit Center District Plan and adoption of CEQA findings at a hearing on or after May 24, 2012 prior to considering action on related General Plan, Planning Code and Zoning Map Amendments and other Plan items.

## **RELATED ACTIONS**

In conjunction with these Planning Code amendments, the Department is proposing initiation of amendments to the General Plan and to the Zoning Map. These proposed actions are covered in separate Staff Reports.

## **ATTACHMENTS**

Exhibit III-2 Draft Resolution of Intention to Initiate Planning Code Amendments

Exhibit III-3 Draft Planning Code Amendments\*

(\*Note: A draft ordinance with the amendments, approved as to form by the City Attorney, will be provided prior to the May 3 hearing.)



# SAN FRANCISCO PLANNING DEPARTMENT

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## Planning Commission Draft Resolution

HEARING DATE MAY 3, 2012

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*Recommendation:* **Approval**

### ADOPTING A RESOLUTION OF INTENTION TO INITIATE AMENDMENTS TO THE SAN FRANCISCO PLANNING CODE TO INCORPORATE AMENDMENTS PURSUANT TO THE ADOPTION OF THE TRANSIT CENTER DISTRICT PLAN

WHEREAS, Section 4.105 of the City and County of San Francisco Charter mandates that the Planning Commission shall periodically recommend amendments to the Planning Code to the Board of Supervisors; and the San Francisco Planning Department is proposing to amend the Planning Code to implement the Transit Center District Plan and to bring Planning Code regulations governing this area into consistency with the Transit Center District Plan ("the Plan").

In 2007 the Planning Department initiated a public planning effort called the Transit Center District Plan, focused on the area roughly bounded by Market Street, Embarcadero, Folsom Street, and Hawthorne Street, whose five fundamental goals were to:

- (1) Build on the General Plan's Urban Design Element and Downtown Plan, establishing controls, guidelines and standards to advance existing policies of livability, as well as those that protect the unique quality of place;
- (2) Capitalize on major transit investment with appropriate land use in the downtown core, with an eye toward long-term growth considerations;
- (3) Create a framework for a network of public streets and open spaces that support the transit system, and provides a wide variety of public amenities and a world-class pedestrian experience;
- (4) Generate financial support for the Transit Center project, district infrastructure, and other public improvements; and
- (5) Ensure that the Transit Center District is an example of comprehensive environmental sustainability in all regards.

The Planning Department held numerous public workshops and worked with consultants throughout 2008 and 2009, resulting in the publication of a Draft Transit Center District Plan in November 2009. In April 2012 the Planning Department published a Plan Addendum revising and clarifying aspects of the Draft Plan.

The Plan supports and builds on the Downtown Plan's vision for the area around the Transbay Transit Center as the heart of the new downtown. The Plan enhances and augments the Downtown Plan's patterns of land use, urban form, public space, circulation, and historic preservation, and makes adjustments to this specific sub-area based on today's understanding of the issues and constraints facing the area, particularly in light of the Transit Center project. The Plan's core recommendations include:

- Increasing allowable density and strategic increases to height limits in the Plan area to increase the transit-oriented growth capacity of the area while recognizing the importance of these buildings with respect to city form and impacts to the immediate and neighboring districts;
- Ensuring that major development sites incorporate commercial space in order to preserve the job growth capacity for the downtown;
- Enhancing the public realm and circulation system to accommodate growth and provide a world-class pedestrian experience, including widening sidewalks, providing dedicated transit lanes, augmenting the bicycle network, adding signalized mid-block crosswalks, and converting certain alleys into pedestrian plazas;
- Identifying and funding opportunities for new public open space and improved access to planned spaces, including at 2nd/Howard, Transbay Park, Mission Square and City Park on the roof of the Transit Center, as well as providing additional funding for park improvements in the downtown outside of the Plan area;
- Enlarging the New Montgomery-2nd Street Conservation District and updating individual resource ratings based on a newly-adopted survey;
- Identifying opportunities to explore advanced district-level energy and water utility systems to improve environmental performance beyond individual buildings; and
- Adopting a funding program including two new key revenue mechanisms – impact fees and a Mello-Roos Community Facilities District – to ensure that new development contributes substantially toward the implementation of necessary public infrastructure, including the Transit Center/Downtown Extension project.

The San Francisco Planning Department is seeking to adopt and implement the Transit Center District Plan. The General Plan, Planning Code, Zoning Map Amendments, and Implementation Document provide a comprehensive set of policies and implementation programming to realize the vision of the Plan. The Implementation Document outlines public improvements, funding mechanisms and interagency coordination the City must pursue to implement the Plan.

The Planning Code governs permitted land uses and planning standards in the area. Thus, conforming amendments to the Planning Code are required in order to implement the Plan. An ordinance, attached hereto as Exhibit III-3, has been drafted in order to make revisions to the Planning Code necessary to implement the proposed Transit Center District Plan and its related documents. This ordinance adds Planning Code Sections 4XX et seq., 4XX. et seq, and 4XX, and amends Planning Code Sections 102.5, 102.9, 102.11, 123, 132.1, 136, 138, 151.1, 152.1, 155, 155.4, 156, 163, 201, 210.3, 215-226, 248, 260, 270, 303, 309, 412.1, 427, 1103.1, and Article 11 Appendices A, C, D and F, to implement the Area Plan. The City Attorney's Office has reviewed the draft ordinance and approved it as to form.

These amendments contain proposals for changes to standards from those currently established by the Planning Code, including but not limited to those for land use, height and bulk, building design, open space, density, parking, loading, conservation districts, designation of buildings for preservation, and impact fees.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, That pursuant to Planning Code Section 302 (b), the Planning Commission Adopts a Resolution of Intention to Initiate amendments to the Planning Code.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That pursuant to Planning Code Section 306.3, the Planning Commission authorizes the Department to provide appropriate notice for a public hearing to consider the above referenced Planning Code amendments contained in an ordinance approved as to form by the City Attorney hereto attached as Exhibit III-3 to be considered at a publicly noticed hearing on or after May 24, 2012.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was adopted by the Commission at its meeting on \_\_\_\_\_, 2012.

Linda D. Avery  
Commission Secretary

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ADOPTED:



**SEC. 102.5. DISTRICT.**

A portion of the territory of the City, as shown on the [Zoning Map](#), within which certain regulations and requirements or various combinations thereof apply under the provisions of this Code. The term "district" shall include any use, special use, height and bulk, or special sign district. The term "R District" shall mean any RH-1(D), RH-1, RH-1(S), RH-2, RH-3, RM-1, RM-2, RM-3, RM-4, RTO, RTO-M, RC-1, RC-2, RC-3, RC-4 or RED District. The term "C District" shall mean any C-1, C-2, C-3, or C-M District. The term "RTO District" shall be that subset of R Districts which are the RTO and RTO-M District. The term "M District" shall mean any M-1 or M-2 District. The term "PDR District" shall mean any PDR-1-B, PDR-1-D, PDR-1-G, or PDR-2 District. The term "RH District" shall mean any RH-1(D), RH-1, RH-1(S), RH-2, or RH-3 District. The term "RM District" shall mean any RM-1, RM-2, RM-3, or RM-4 District. The term "RC District" shall mean any RC-1, RC-2, RC-3, or RC-4 District. The term "C-3 District" shall mean any C-3-O, C-3-O(SD), C-3-R, C-3-G, or C-3-S District. For the purposes of Section [128](#) and [Article 11](#) of this Code, the term "C-3 District" shall also include the Extended Preservation District designated on Section Map 3SU of the [Zoning Map](#). The term "NC District" shall mean any NC-1, NC-2, NC-3, NC-T, NC-S, and any Neighborhood Commercial District and Neighborhood Commercial Transit District identified by street or area name in Section [702.1](#). The term "NCT" shall mean any district listed in Section [702.1](#)(b), including any NCT-1, NCT-2, NCT-3 and any Neighborhood Commercial Transit District identified by street or area name. The term "Mixed Use" District shall mean all Chinatown Mixed Use, South of Market Mixed Use, Eastern Neighborhoods Mixed Use, and Downtown Residential Districts. The term "Chinatown Mixed Use District" shall mean any Chinatown CB, Chinatown VR, or Chinatown R/NC District named in Section [802.1](#). The term "South of Market Mixed Use Districts" shall refer to all RED, RSD, SLR, SLI, or SSO Districts named in Section [802.1](#). The term "Eastern Neighborhoods Mixed Use Districts" shall refer to all SPD, MUG, MUO, MUR, and UMU Districts named in Section [802.1](#). The term "DTR District" or "Downtown Residential District" shall refer to any Downtown Residential District identified by street or area name in Section [825](#), [827](#), [828](#), and [829](#). The term "PM District" or "Parkmerced District" shall refer to any PM-R, PM-MU1, PM-MU2, PM-S, PM-CF, or PM-OS District named in Section [249.64](#). The terms "TI District" and "YBI District" shall refer to any TI-R, TI-MU, TI-OS, TI-PCI, YBI-R, YBI-MU, YBI-OS, YBI-PCI, as set forth in Section [249.52](#).

**SEC. 102.9. FLOOR AREA, GROSS.**

... (b) "Gross floor area" shall not include the following:

(20) In the C-3-O(SD) District, space devoted to personal services, eating and drinking uses, or retail sales of goods and that is located on the same level as the rooftop park on the Transbay Transit Center and directly accessible thereto by a direct publicly-accessible pedestrian connection meeting the standards of Section 138(i)(1).

(21) In the C-3-O(SD) District, publicly-accessible space on any story above a height of 600 feet devoted that offers extensive views, including observation decks, sky lobbies, restaurants, bars, or other retail uses, as well as any elevators or other vertical circulation dedicated exclusively to accessing or servicing such space. The space must be open to the general public during normal business hours throughout the year, and may charge a nominal fee for access.

## SEC. 102.11. FLOOR AREA RATIO.

The ratio of the gross floor area of all the buildings on a lot to the area of the lot. In cases in which portions of the gross floor area of a building project horizontally beyond the lot lines, all such projecting gross floor area shall also be included in determining the floor area ratio.

~~—If the height per story of a building, when all the stories are added together, exceeds an average of 15 feet, then additional gross floor area shall be counted in determining the floor area ratio of the building, equal to the gross floor area of one additional story for each 15 feet or fraction thereof by which the total building height exceeds the number of stories times 15 feet; except that such additional gross floor area shall not be counted in the case of live/work units or a church, theater or other place of public assembly.~~

## SEC. 123. MAXIMUM FLOOR AREA RATIO.

(a) The limits upon the floor area ratio of buildings, as defined by this Code, shall be as stated in this Section and Sections [124](#) through [128](#). The maximum floor area ratio for any building or development shall be equal to the sum of the basic floor area ratio for the district, as set forth in Section [124](#), plus any premiums and floor area transfers which are applicable to such building or development under Sections [125](#), [127](#) and [128](#), and as restricted by the provisions of Sections [123](#)(c) and (d) and [124](#)(b) and (j).

(b) No building or structure or part thereof shall be permitted to exceed, except as stated in Sections [172](#) and [188](#) of this Code, the floor area ratio limits herein set forth for the district in which it is located.

(c) The amount of TDR that may be transferred to a development lot, as allowed by Section [128](#), is limited as follows:

(1) The gross floor area of a structure on a lot in the C-3-O ~~and C-3-O (SD) Districts~~ may not exceed a floor area ratio of 18 to 1;

(2) The gross floor area of a structure on a lot in the C-3-R, C-3-G and C-3-S Districts may not exceed a floor area ratio that is 1½ times the basic floor area limit for the district as provided in Section [124](#). This section shall not apply to the C-3-S (SU) District.

(d) The gross floor area of a structure on a lot on which is or has been located a Significant or Contributory Building may not exceed the basic floor area ratio limits stated in

Section [124](#) except as provided in Sections [128](#)(c)(2) and [124](#)(f).

**(e) C-3-O(SD) District.** To exceed the basic floor area ratio limit of 6.0:1 up to a ratio of 9.0:1, TDR must be transferred to the development lot as described in Section 128. The use of TDR to exceed a floor area ratio of 9.0:1 shall not be allowed in the C-3-O(SD) district, except as described in subsection (1) below. In order to exceed a floor area ratio of 9.0:1, all projects, including those subject to subsection (1) below, must participate in the Transit Center District Mello-Roos Community Facilities District as described in Section 4XX.X. The gross floor area of a structure on a lot in the C-3-O(SD) District shall not otherwise be limited.

(1) Any project that has been entitled prior to January 1, 2012 may apply previously acquired TDR to exceed a floor area ratio of 9.0:1 and shall be eligible for partial waiver of certain impact fees as described in Section 4XX.2(c)(3) and 4XX.2(c)(5).

### **SEC. 132.1. SETBACKS AND STREETWALL ARTICULATION: C-3 DISTRICTS.**

(a) **Upper-Level Setbacks.** Setbacks of the upper parts of a building abutting a public sidewalk in any C-3 District may be required, in accordance with the provisions of Section [309](#), as deemed necessary:

(1) To preserve the openness of the street to the sky and to avoid the perception of overwhelming mass that would be created by a number of tall buildings built close together, with unrelieved vertical rise; or

(2) To maintain the continuity of a predominant street wall along the street, provided however, that the setback required pursuant to this Paragraph may not exceed the following dimensions:

	Street Width			
	64' - 67'	68' - 71'	72' - 75'	76' - 80'
Height of Street Wall	Depth of Setback (In Feet)			
68' or less	18'	20'	22'	24'
69' - 81'	14'	16'	18'	20'
82' - 94'	10'	12'	14'	16'
95' - 107'	8'	10'	12'	14'

108' - 120'	6'	8'	10'	12'
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(b) **Market Street Setback.** In order to preserve the predominant street wall, structures on the southeast side of Market Street between the southerly extension of the easterly line of the Powell Street right-of-way and Tenth Street shall be set back 25 feet from the Market Street property line at 90 feet.

**(c) C-3-O(SD) District.**

**(1) Streetwall Base.** *In order to establish an appropriate street wall in relation to the width of the street and to adjacent structures and to avoid the perception of overwhelming mass that would be created by a number of tall buildings built close together with unrelieved vertical rise, new buildings taller than 150 feet on development lots in the C-3-O(SD) district facing a street wider than 35 feet shall establish a distinctive streetwall, even where no distinct cornice line or streetwall exists, at a height between 50 and 110 feet for not less than 40 percent of the linear frontage of all street frontages of such development lot. Such streetwall shall be established, by an upper story setback or by a combination of upper story setback and horizontal projection (either occupied or decorative, as allowed in Section 136), creating horizontal relief totaling at least 10 feet as indicated in Figure 132.1B, however the upper story setback shall not be less than 5 feet. In the New Montgomery-2nd Street Conservation District, such streetwall height shall be set by the prevailing cornice line of the buildings on the subject block face and the minimum dimension of the upper story setback shall be increased to not less than 15 feet. Exceptions to this subsection (c)(1) may be allowed in accordance with the procedures of Section 309 if the Planning Commission affirmatively determines that all of the following criteria have been met: (i) the design of the proposed project successfully creates a clearly defined building base that establishes or maintains an appropriate streetwall at the height or height range described above, (ii) the base is not defined solely by recessing the base, (iii) the overall building mass tapers or steps away from the street above the streetwall reducing any sense of unrelieved vertical rise directly from the sidewalk edge, and (iv) the overall architectural expression of the proposed project is exceptional, unique, and consistent with the intent of the streetwall requirement.*

**(2) Pedestrian Zone.** *In order to establish an appropriate and inviting relationship to the pedestrian realm at street level and create visual and varied interest for pedestrians, all new structures in the C-3-O(SD) district shall incorporate architectural features, awnings, marquees, or canopies, that project from the building face at least one foot at height of between 15 and 25 feet above grade, for at least 20 percent of the linear frontage of all street facing facades.*

**(3) Building setbacks.** *In order to provide necessary and sufficient area for pedestrian*

circulation, building facades on new development facing certain street frontages are required to be setback from the street-facing property line.

(A) Building setbacks are required on the following frontages:

(i) Mission Street, south side, between 1st and Fremont Streets (minimum 12.5 feet).

(B) A setback of up to 10 feet may be required by the Planning Commission pursuant to the procedures of Section 309 on the following streets if the Commission finds that such setback is necessary, desirable and will not result in an undesirable sawtooth condition of building frontages along the sidewalk due to existing intervening building between the subject lot and the nearest street corner:

(i) Mission Street, north side between 1st Street and Anthony Street;

(ii) 1st Street, west side between Mission and Stevenson Streets;

(iii) Howard Street, north side, between 1st and 2nd Streets.

(C) **Design Requirements.** Setbacks provided pursuant to this subsection (3) shall be:

(i) Designed and treated as a seamless extension of the adjacent public sidewalk, providing for pedestrian circulation and other typical activities expected on a public sidewalk.

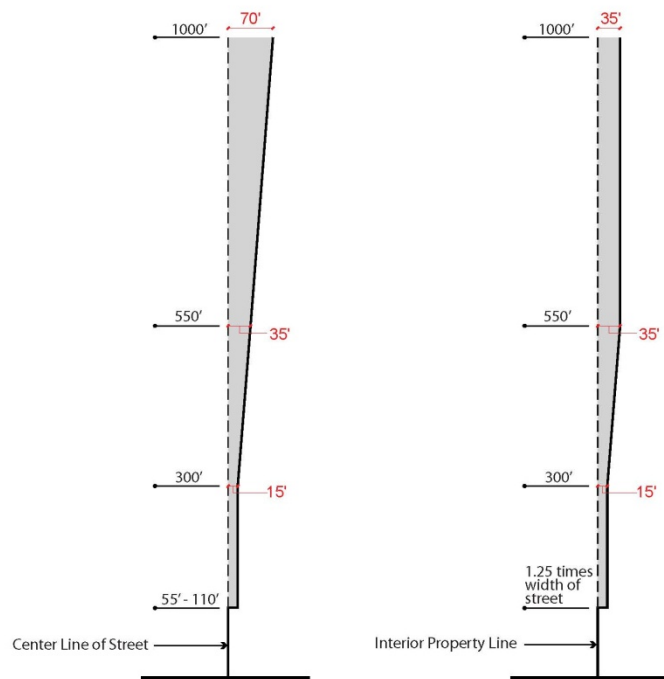
(ii) Free and clear of all permanent building elements from sidewalk grade to a minimum height of 35 feet above sidewalk grade, except as otherwise allowed as obstructions over streets according to Section 136 or as allowed by the Planning Department as an exception according to the procedures of Section 309, and

(iii) Available for public circulation.

(D) The area of setbacks provided pursuant to this subsection (3) shall be counted toward the open space requirements of Section 138. If the subject development does not rely on this area to meet its Section 138 requirements, and the area of the setback is dedicated in fee title to the City for public use or, under exceptional circumstances, dedicated to the City via easement for public use, the value of the setback may be credited as an in-kind improvement toward the satisfaction of the development's fee requirements per Sections 4XX.X.

#### (d6) Separation of Towers.

(1) **Requirement.** In order to provide light and air between structures, all structures in the S and **S-2** Bulk Districts shall be set back from an interior property line which does not abut a public sidewalk and from the property line abutting the right-of-way of a public street or alley. The setback shall be a minimum of 15 horizontal feet measured from the interior property line or the center of a public right-of-way, as the case may be, beginning at a height which is 1.25 times the width of the principal street on which the building faces, and increasing to the widths indicated in Chart A as the building increases in height. Where there are two or more structures on any lot that are taller than 1.25 times the width of the adjacent principal street(s), each structure above such height shall also be set back from the other structures on the same lot according to Chart A as if there is an assumed interior property line half-way between the closest exterior points of each structure.



### REPLACE EXISTING CHART A WITH ABOVE

(2) **Exceptions.** Exceptions to the requirements of Paragraph (d)(1) above may be allowed in accordance with the provisions of Section 309 as provided below:

(A) Encroachments of building volume on the setback may be approved as follows: (i) for the portion of the building over 300 feet from the ground, encroachments may be allowed provided that (1) there are compensating recesses beyond the required setback below and within approximately 100 vertical feet of the encroachment, which recesses are at least equal in volume to the volume of the encroachment, and (2) it is found that, overall, access to light and air and the appearance of separation between buildings will not be impaired; and (ii) between the top of the base and 300 feet above the ground encroachments may be allowed provided that (1) there are compensating recesses beyond the required setback at the same level or within approximately 50 vertical feet above or below the encroachment, which recesses are at least equal in volume to the volume of the encroachment, (2) that the encroachment extends no more than five feet horizontally into the area otherwise required for a setback, (3) the encroachment extends for less than 1/3 of the horizontal length of the structure, and (4) it is found that, overall, access to light and air and the appearance of separation between buildings will not be impaired.

(B) Exceptions may be allowed to the extent that it is determined that restrictions on adjacent properties make it unlikely that development will occur at a height or bulk which will, overall, impair access to light and air or the appearance of separation between

buildings, thereby making full setbacks unnecessary. The minimum setback for such facades shall be partially or fully reduced as appropriate by the Planning Commission as an exception according to the procedures of Section 309 for any of the following conditions:

(i) For lots on blocks 3719, ,3720, and 3721 which have property lines that directly abut the Transbay Transit Center or directly face it across Minna or Natoma Streets.

(ii) For development lots abutting preservation lots which have transferred all potential development rights according to the procedures of Section 128.

(C) Exceptions may be allowed on lots with a frontage of less than 75 feet provided that (i) it is found that, overall, access to light and air will not be impaired and (ii) the granting of the exception will not result in a group of buildings the total street frontage of which is greater than 125 feet without a separation between buildings which meets the requirements of Chart A.

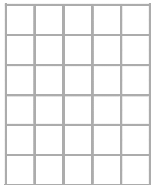
(d) **Permitted Obstructions.** Obstructions above the horizontal plane or planes of the setback required pursuant to Subsections (a), (b), (c) and (d) which will create limited blockage of light and air and which will not be inconsistent with the purpose of the setback may be permitted within the setback area, in accordance with the provisions of Section 309. Such obstructions may include, but are not limited to, open railings, decorative spires and finials, flagpoles and flags, sparse landscaping, unroofed recreation facilities with open fencing, and unenclosed seating areas.

#### **SEC. 136. OBSTRUCTIONS OVER STREETS AND ALLEYS AND IN REQUIRED SETBACKS, YARDS AND USABLE OPEN SPACE.**

(d) Notwithstanding the limitations of Subsection (c) of this Section, the following provisions shall apply in C-3 districts:			
			(1) <b>Decorative Architectural Features.</b> Decorative architectural features not increasing the interior floor area or volume of the space enclosed by the building are permitted over streets and alleys and into setbacks within the maximum vertical and horizontal dimensions described as follows:
			(A) At roof level, decorative features such as cornices, eaves, and brackets may project



			four feet <i>in districts other than C-3-O(SD) and 10 feet in the C-3-O(SD) district</i> with a maximum vertical dimension no greater than six feet.
			(B) At all levels above the area of minimum vertical clearance required in Subsection (a)(1) above, decorative features, such as belt courses, entablatures, and bosses, may project two feet, with a maximum vertical dimension of four feet, <u>except that in the C-3-O(SD) district at all levels above a minimum vertical clearance of 20 feet from sidewalk grade, decorative features may project half the width of the sidewalk up to a maximum projection of 10 feet.</u>
			(C) At all levels above the area of minimum vertical clearance required by Subsection (a)(1) above, vertical decorative features, such as pilasters, columns, and window frames (including pediment and sills), with a cross-sectional area of not more than three square feet at midpoint, may project one foot horizontally.



## SEC. 138. OPEN SPACE REQUIREMENTS IN C-3 DISTRICTS.

(a) **Requirement.** An applicant for a permit to construct a new building or an addition of gross floor area equal to 20 percent or more of an existing building (hereinafter "building") in C-3 Districts shall provide open space in the amount and in accordance with the standards set forth in this Section. All determinations concerning the adequacy of the amount of open space to be provided and its compliance with the requirements of this Section shall be made in accordance with the provisions of Section [309](#).

(b) **Amount Required.** Except in the C-3-O(SD) District, ~~Open~~ open space shall be provided in the amounts specified below for all uses except (i) residential uses, which shall be governed by Section [135](#) of this Code; (ii) institutional uses; and (iii) uses in a



predominantly retail building. In the C-3-O(SD) District open space shall be provided in the amounts below for all non-residential uses. For the purposes of this section, a "predominantly retail building" is one in which 2/3 or more of the occupied floor area is in retail use.

Minimum Amount of Open Space Required	
Use District	Ratio of Square Feet of Open Space to Gross Square Feet of Uses with Open Space Requirement
C-3-O	1:50
C-3-R	1:100
C-3-G	1:50
C-3-S	1:50
C-3-O (SD)	1:50

(c) **Location.** The open space required by this Section may be on the same site as the building for which the permit is sought, or within 900 feet of it on either private property or, with the approval of all relevant public agencies, public property, provided that all open space must be located entirely within the C-3 District. Open space is within 900 feet of the building within the meaning of this Section if any portion of the building is located within 900 feet of any portion of the open space. Off-site open space shall be developed and open for use prior to issuance of a temporary permit of occupancy of the building whose open space requirement is being met off-site. The procedures of Section [149](#)(d) governing issuance of a temporary permit of occupancy shall apply to this subsection.

(d) **Types and Standards of Open Space.** Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (e), the project applicant may satisfy the requirements of this Section by providing one or more of the following types of open space: A plaza, an urban park, an urban garden, a view terrace, a sun terrace, a greenhouse, a small sitting area (a snippet), an atrium, an indoor park, or a public sitting area in a galleria, in an arcade, or in a pedestrian mall or walkway, as more particularly defined in the table entitled "Guidelines for

Open Space" in the Open Space Section of the Downtown Plan, or any amendments thereto, provided that the open space meets the following minimum standards. The open space shall:

- (1) Be of adequate size;
- (2) Be situated in such locations and provide such ingress and egress as will make the area easily accessible to the general public;
- (3) Be well-designed, and where appropriate, be landscaped;
- (4) Be protected from uncomfortable wind;
- (5) Incorporate various features, including ample seating and, if appropriate, access to food service, which will enhance public use of the area;
- (6) Have adequate access to sunlight if sunlight access is appropriate to the type of area;
- (7) Be well-lighted if the area is of the type requiring artificial illumination;
- (8) Be open to the public at times when it is reasonable to expect substantial public use;
- (9) Be designed to enhance user safety and security;
- (10) If the open space is on private property, provide toilet facilities open to the public;
- (11) Have at least 75 percent of the total open space approved be open to the public during all daylight hours.

(e) **Approval of Open Space Type and Features.** The type, size, location, physical access, seating and table requirements, landscaping, availability of commercial services, sunlight and wind conditions and hours of public access shall be reviewed and approved in accordance with the provisions of Section [309](#), and shall generally conform to the "Guidelines for Open Space."

The Commission may, by resolution, declare certain types of open space ineligible throughout C-3 Districts, or in certain defined areas, if it determines that a disproportionate number of certain types of open space, or that an insufficient number of parks and plazas, is being provided in order to meet the public need for open space and recreational uses. Such resolution may exempt from its application projects whose permit applications are on file with the Department of City Planning. Over time, no more than 20 percent of the space provided under this Section shall be indoor space and at least 80 percent shall be outdoor space. Once an indoor space has been approved, another such feature may not be approved until the total square footage of outdoor open space features approved under this Section exceeds 80 percent of the total square footage of all open spaces approved under this Section.

(f) **Open Space Provider.** The open space required by this Section may be provided: (i) individually by the project sponsor; (ii) jointly by the project sponsor and other project sponsors; provided, that each square foot of jointly developed open space may count toward only one sponsor's requirement; or (iii) with the approval of the City Planning Commission, by a public or private agency which will develop and maintain the open space and to which a payment is made by the sponsor for the cost of development of the number

of square feet the project sponsor is required to provide, and with which provision is made, satisfactory to the Commission, for the continued maintenance of the open space for the actual lifetime of the building giving rise to the open space requirement, provided that the Commission finds that there is reasonable assurance that the open space to be developed by such agency will be developed and open for use by the time the building, the open space requirement of which is being met by the payment, is ready for occupancy.

(g) **Nonresidential/Residential Open Space.** In mixed nonresidential/residential projects, open space which meets the requirements of Section [135](#) regarding common usable open space for residential uses, and the requirements of Section [138](#) regarding open space for nonresidential uses, may be counted against the open space requirements of both Sections [135](#) and [138](#).

(h) **Maintenance.** Open spaces shall be maintained at no public expense. Conditions intended to assure continued maintenance of the open space for the actual lifetime of the building giving rise to the open space requirement may be imposed in accordance with the provisions of Section [309](#).

(i) **Informational Plaque.** Prior to issuance of a permit of occupancy, a plaque shall be placed in a publicly conspicuous location outside the building at street level, or at the site of an outdoor open space, identifying the open space feature and its location, stating the right of the public to use the space and the hours of use, describing its principal required features (e.g., number of seats, availability of food service) and stating the name and address of the owner or owner's agent responsible for maintenance.

(i) Notwithstanding the requirements established in subsections (b)-(d) above, the following additional standards shall apply in the C-3-O(SD) district:

(1) Public connections directly to the rooftop park on the Transbay Transit Center from adjacent buildings shall be counted toward the open space required per subsection (b) above provided that they meet all the following criteria:

(A) Such connections shall provide both horizontal connection (i.e. pedestrian bridge) from the subject development lot to the Transit Center Park as well as vertical connection to access such park connection from a public sidewalk or other publicly-accessible space at street level;

(B) Such connections described in (A), both vertical and horizontal, and any related circulation spaces, shall be publicly-accessible at any time the Transit Center park is open to the public;

(C) Horizontal connections shall have a minimum clear walking path of 12 feet;

(D) The project sponsor shall provide a letter, prior to project approval subject to Section 309, from the Executive Director of the Transbay Joint Powers Authority or any successor agency or agencies with jurisdiction over the Transit Center park indicating tentative approval of the horizontal connection as designed;

(E) Any vertical connection shall be clearly and prominently signed from a public sidewalk or public space as described in (A) above, and shall feature an informational plaque meeting the standards in subsection (i) above and further established in the "Guidelines for Open Space."

(F) The square footage equivalency of such park connections for the purpose of meeting Section 138 open space requirements shall be calculated to include:

(i) the area of the bridge structure from face of building to furthest point of connection on the rooftop park;

(ii) the area of any dedicated public circulation areas on the development lot, within or outside of the building envelope, that provides access to the park connection and which is not otherwise necessary for general building circulation;

(iii) the area on any floor devoted to vertical circulation dedicated specifically to provide public access to the park connection, except for any features that are otherwise necessary for the general circulation or support of the building; and

(iv) an additional 5,000 square feet bonus.

(G) Approval of such connections by the Planning Department or Commission is conditioned on obtaining the necessary easements, permits or approvals otherwise required by other agencies or authorities.

(H) Such connections must be complete and available for public use prior to issuance of the first Temporary Certificate of Occupancy for the project.

(2) Any observation deck or sky lobby or similar space of public accommodation on any story above a height of 600 feet that is open to the general public shall be counted toward the open space required by subsection (b). Such spaces shall not include any space that requires a fee for access, a bar, restaurant or other primarily-commercial use, except that a space qualifying under this subsection may include ancillary retail or eating and drinking activities not to exceed 50% of the publicly-accessible floor area of such space.

(3) Any mid-block public pedestrian pathway that meets the design criteria of Section 270.2(e) whether required or not, shall be counted toward the open space required by subsection (b), except that any mid-block pathway constructed on Block 3721 connecting Howard and Natoma Streets need not be open to the sky provided that it has vertical clearance of at least 25 feet, is open to the public at all times, and is open to the air at both ends such that it does not require opening of doors for access.

(4) In-lieu of providing open space per the requirements of this Section 138, developments in the C-3-O(SD) District may pay the fee as described in Section 427(b).

## **SEC. 151.1. SCHEDULE OF PERMITTED OFF-STREET PARKING SPACES IN SPECIFIED DISTRICTS.**

Table 151.1

All non-residential uses in C-3 and C-M Districts

Not to exceed 7% of gross floor area of such uses, except not to exceed 3.5% of gross floor area in the C-3-O(SD) district. See requirements in Section [204.5](#).

**SEC. 152.1. REQUIRED OFF-STREET FREIGHT LOADING AND SERVICE VEHICLE SPACES IN C-3, EASTERN NEIGHBORHOODS MIXED USE DISTRICTS, AND SOUTH OF MARKET MIXED USE DISTRICTS.**

In C-3, Eastern Neighborhoods Mixed Use Districts, and South of Market Mixed Use Districts, off-street freight loading spaces shall be provided in the minimum quantities specified in the following [Table 152.1](#), except as otherwise provided in Sections [153](#)(a)(6), [161](#), and as stated below in this Section. Notwithstanding the requirements of this Section, including Table 152.1, no building in the C-3-O(SD) district shall be required to provide more than six off-street freight loading or service vehicle spaces in total. The measurement of gross floor area shall be as defined in this Code, except that non-accessory parking spaces and driveways and maneuvering areas incidental thereto shall not be counted.

For projects in the Eastern Neighborhoods Mixed Use Districts that are subject to Section [329](#), the Planning Commission may waive these requirements per the procedures of Section [329](#) if it finds that the design of the project, particularly ground floor frontages, would be improved and that such loading could be sufficiently accommodated on adjacent streets and alleys. For projects in the Eastern Neighborhoods Mixed Use Districts that are not subject to Section [329](#), the Zoning Administrator may administratively waive these requirements pursuant to Section [307](#)(h) and the criteria identified above which apply to projects subject to Section [329](#).

Table 152.1

OFF-STREET FREIGHT LOADING SPACES REQUIRED (IN C-3, EASTERN NEIGHBORHOODS MIXED USE DISTRICTS, AND SOUTH OF MARKET MIXED USE DISTRICTS)

Use or Activity	Gross Floor Area of Structure or Use (sq. ft.)	Number of Off-Street Freight Loading Spaces Required
Offices and Banks		0.1 space per 10,000 sq. ft. of gross floor area (to closest whole number per Section <a href="#">153</a> )

Retail stores, restaurants, bars, nighttime entertainment and drugstores	0 - 10,000	0
	10,001 - 30,000	1
	30,001 - 50,000	2
	over 50,000	1 space per 25,000 sq. ft. of gross floor area (to closest whole number per Section <a href="#">153</a> )
Wholesaling, manufacturing, and all other uses primarily engaged in handling goods, and live/work units within existing buildings, within Eastern Neighborhoods Mixed Use Districts, and South of Market Mixed Use Districts	0 - 10,000	0
	10,001 - 50,000	1
	over 50,000	0.21 spaces per 10,000 sq. ft. of gross floor area (to closest whole number per Section <a href="#">153</a> )
Hotels, apartments, live/work units not included above, and all other uses not included above	0 - 100,000	0
	100,001 - 200,000	1
	200,001 - 500,000	2
	over 500,000	3 plus 1 space for each additional 400,000 sq. ft.

**SEC. 155. GENERAL STANDARDS AS TO LOCATION AND ARRANGEMENT OF OFF-STREET PARKING, FREIGHT LOADING AND SERVICE VEHICLE FACILITIES.**

(r) **Protected Pedestrian-, Cycling-, and Transit-Oriented Street Frontages.** In order to preserve the pedestrian character of certain downtown and neighborhood commercial districts and to minimize delays to transit service, garage entries, driveways or other vehicular access to off-street parking or loading (except for the creation of new publicly-accessible streets and alleys) shall be regulated on development lots as follows on the following street frontages:

- (1) Folsom Street, from Essex Street to the Embarcadero, not permitted except as set forth in Section [827](#).
- (2) Not permitted:
  - (A) The entire portion of Market Street from The Embarcadero to Castro Street,
  - (B) Hayes Street from Franklin Street to Laguna Street, Church Street in the NCT-3 and Upper Market NCT Districts,
  - (C) Van Ness Avenue from Hayes Street to Mission Street,
  - (D) Mission Street from The Embarcadero to Annie Street and from 10th Street to Division Street,
  - (E) Octavia Street from Hayes Street to Fell Street,
  - (F) Embarcadero in the DTR Districts,
  - (G) 22nd Street between 3rd Street and Minnesota Streets within the NCT-2 District,
  - (H) Valencia Street between 15th and 23rd Streets in the Valencia Street NCT District,
  - (I) Mission Street for the entirety of the Mission Street NCT District,
  - (J) 24th Street for the entirety of the 24th Street-Mission NCT,
  - (K) 16th Street between Guerrero and Capp Streets within the Valencia Street NCT and Mission Street NCT Districts,
  - (L) 16th Street between Kansas and Mississippi Streets in the UMU and PDR-1-D Districts,
  - (M) 6th Street for its entirety within the SoMa NCT District,
  - (N) 3rd Street, in the UMU districts for 100 feet north and south of Mariposa and 100 feet north and south of 20th Streets, and 4th Street between Bryant and Townsend in the SLI and MUO District,
  - (O) Ocean Avenue within the Ocean Avenue NCT District,
  - (P) Geneva Avenue from I-280 to San Jose Avenue within the NCT-2 District,
  - (Q) Columbus Avenue between Washington and North Point Streets.,
  - (R) Broadway from the Embarcadero on the east to Polk Street on the west, and
  - (S) All alleyways in the Chinatown Mixed Use Districts.
  - (T) Natoma Street from 300 feet westerly of 1st Street to 2nd Street.



(U) Ecker Alley in its entirety.

(V) Shaw Alley in its entirety.

(W) 2nd Street from Market to Folsom Streets.

(3) Not permitted except with a Conditional Use authorization:

(A) The entire portion of California Street, The Embarcadero, Folsom Street, Geary Street, Mission Street, Powell Street and Stockton Street in the C-3 Districts,

(B) Grant Avenue from Market Street to Bush Street,

(C) Montgomery Street from Market Street to Columbus Avenue,

(D) Haight Street from Market Street to Webster Street,

(E) Church Street and 16th Street in the RTO District,

(F) Duboce Street from Noe Street to Market Street,

(G) Duboce Street from Noe Street to Market Street, and

(H) Octavia Street from Fell Street to Market Street.

(I) 1st, Fremont and Beale Streets from Market to Folsom Street

#### **SEC. 155.4. BICYCLE PARKING REQUIRED IN NEW AND RENOVATED COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS.**

(a) **Definitions.**

(1) All definitions set forth in Section [155.1\(a\)](#) and Section [155.3\(a\)](#) are incorporated into this Section.

(2) **New Commercial Building.** A commercial or industrial building for which a building permit is issued on or at least six months after the effective date of this Section.

(3) **Major Renovation.** Any construction or renovation project (i) for which a building permit is issued commencing on or at least six months after the effective date of this Section (ii) which involves an enlargement of an existing commercial building and (iii) which has an estimated construction cost of at least \$1,000,000.00.

(b) **Requirements for New Commercial Buildings and Commercial Buildings with Major Renovations.** New commercial buildings and commercial buildings with major renovations, as a condition of approval, shall provide bicycle parking in that building in accordance with this Section. Where a building undergoes major renovations, its total square footage after the renovation shall be used in calculating how many, if any, bicycle parking spaces are required.

(c) **Types of Bicycle Parking.** New commercial buildings and commercial buildings with major renovations shall offer either Class 1 bicycle parking, as defined in Section [155.1\(a\)\(6\)](#), or Class 2 bicycle parking, as defined in Section [155.1\(a\)\(7\)](#), or a combination of Class 1 and Class 2 bicycle parking.

(d) **Bicycle Parking Spaces - Professional Services.** Except in the C-3-O(SD) district, ~~For~~ new commercial buildings and commercial buildings with major renovations, including individual buildings of large, multiple-building developments, whose primary use consists of medical or other professional services, general business offices, financial services, general business services, business and trade schools, colleges and universities, research and development or manufacturing, the following schedule of required bicycle parking applies:

(1) Where the gross square footage of the floor area exceeds 10,000 square feet but is no greater than 20,000 feet, 3 bicycle spaces are required.



(2) Where the gross square footage of the floor area exceeds 20,000 square feet but is no greater than 50,000 feet, 6 bicycle spaces are required.

(3) Where the gross square footage of the floor area exceeds 50,000 square feet, 12 bicycle spaces are required.

(4) In the C-3-O(SD) district, the following bicycle parking requirements apply: One Class 1 space for every 3,000 square feet for buildings containing less than 75,000 gross square feet of the uses described in subsection (d) above. For buildings containing greater than 75,000 gross square feet of such uses, 20 Class 1 spaces plus one Class 1 space for every 5,000 square feet in excess of 75,000. Additionally, one Class 2 space is required for every 50,000 gross square feet of such uses. Class 2 spaces are intended for short-term use by visitors and shall be located in a highly-visible publicly-accessible location at street grade, or no more than one level above or below street grade if accessible by ramp and clear directional signage is available at street level.

(e) **Bicycle Parking Spaces - Retail.** For new commercial buildings and commercial buildings with major renovations whose primary use consists of retail, eating and drinking or personal service, the following schedule of required bicycle parking applies:

(1) Where the gross square footage of the floor area exceeds 25,000 square feet but is no greater than 50,000 feet, 3 bicycle spaces are required.

(2) Where the gross square footage of the floor area exceeds 50,000 square feet but is no greater than 100,000 feet, 6 bicycle spaces are required.

(3) Where the gross square footage of the floor area exceeds 100,000 square feet, 12 bicycle spaces are required.

(f) **Notice of Bicycle Parking.** New commercial buildings and commercial buildings with major renovations subject to this Section must provide adequate signs or notices to advertise the availability of bicycle parking.

(g) **Layout of Spaces.** Owners of new commercial buildings and commercial buildings with major renovations subject to this Section are encouraged to follow the requirements set forth in Section [155.1\(d\)](#) (Layout of Spaces) in installing Class 1 and Class 2 bicycle parking. The number of required automobile parking spaces may be lowered in buildings where Class 1 bicycle parking is provided. The number of otherwise required automobile parking spaces may be reduced, commensurate with the space necessary to provide Class 1 or Class 2 bicycle parking spaces, in an amount that meets or exceeds the requirements of this section. This provision only applies to the explicit area used for Class 1 or Class 2 bicycle parking.

(h) **Owners of Existing Buildings Encouraged to Provide Bicycle Parking Spaces.** The City encourages building owners whose buildings are not subject to this Section to provide bicycle parking spaces in such buildings.

(i) **Exemption.** Where a new commercial building or building with major renovations includes residential uses, the building's total non-residential square footage shall be used in calculating how many, if any, bicycle parking spaces are required. Building owners shall be required to allow tenants to bring their bicycles into buildings unless Class 1 bicycle parking is provided.

(j) This Section shall not be interpreted to interfere with the Department of Planning's authority to require more than the minimum bicycle parking spaces required by this Section as a condition of approval of a project, where appropriate.

(k) For the purposes of this Section, commercial shall mean commercial and industrial.

## SEC. 156. PARKING LOTS.

(a) A "parking lot" is hereby defined as an off-street open area or portion thereof solely for the parking of passenger automobiles. Such an area or portion shall be considered a parking lot whether or not on the same lot as another use, whether or not required by this Code for any structure or use, and whether classified as an accessory, principal or conditional use.

(b) Where parking lots are specified in [Articles 2](#) or [7](#) of this Code as a use for which conditional use approval is required in a certain district, such conditional use approval shall be required only for such parking lots in such district as are not qualified as accessory uses under Section [204.5](#) of this Code. The provisions of this Section [156](#) shall, however, apply to all parking lots whether classified as accessory, principal or conditional uses.

(c) In considering any application for a conditional use for a parking lot for a specific use or uses, where the amount of parking provided exceeds the amount classified as accessory parking in Section [204.5](#) of this Code, the Planning Commission shall consider the criteria set forth in Section [157](#).

(d) Any vehicle use area that is less than 25 linear feet adjacent to a public right-of-way or parking lot for the parking of two or more automobiles which adjoins a lot in any R District, or which faces a lot in any R District across a street or alley, shall be screened from view therefrom, except at driveways necessary for ingress and egress, by a solid fence, a solid wall, or a compact evergreen hedge, not less than four feet in height.

(e) Any vehicle use area that has more than 25 linear feet adjacent to a public right-of-way or is a parking lot for the parking of 10 or more automobiles shall be screened in accordance with the standards described in Section [142](#), Screening and Greening of Parking and Vehicle Use Areas

(f) All artificial lighting used to illuminate a parking lot for any number of automobiles in any District shall be so arranged that all direct rays from such lighting fall entirely within such parking lot.

(g) No parking lot for any number of auto-mobiles shall have conducted upon it any dead storage or dismantling of vehicles, or any repair or servicing of vehicles other than of an emergency nature.

(h) No permanent parking lot shall be permitted in C-3-O, C-3-O(SD), C-3-R, C-3-G and NCT Districts; temporary parking lots may be approved as conditional uses, except in

C-3-O(SD) district, pursuant to the provisions of Section 303 for a period not to exceed two years from the date of approval; permanent parking lots in C-3-S Districts shall be permitted only as a conditional use. *No new parking lots may be approved in the C-3-O(SD) district, however conditional use approval for a two-year extension of existing parking lots in the C-3-O(SD) district may be approved pursuant to this Subsection provided that they meet the requirements of subsection (l).*

(i) Any parking lot approved pursuant to zoning categories .25, .27 and .29 of Sections 813 through 818 of this Code shall be screened in accordance with the standards described in Section 142, Screening and Greening of Parking and Vehicle Use Areas except where this requirement would prevent otherwise feasible use of the subject lot as an open space or play area for nearby residents.

(j) **Interior Landscaping.** All permanent parking lots are required to provide 1 tree per 5 parking spaces in a manner that is compliant with the applicable water use requirements of Administrative Code Chapter 63 and a minimum of 20% permeable surface, as defined by Section 102.33 Permeable Surfaces. The trees planted in compliance with this Section shall result in canopy coverage of 50% of the parking lots' hardscape within 15 years of the installations of these trees. Permeable surfaces and grading shall be coordinated so that stormwater can infiltrate the surface in areas with less than 5% slope.

(k) **Street Tree Requirement.** All parking lots shall meet the street tree requirements specified in Section 143.

(l) Any parking lot in the C-3-O(SD) district must provide:

(A) a minimum of one parking space for car sharing vehicles meeting all of the requirements in Section 166 for every 20 spaces in said lot;

(B) a minimum of two Class 2 bicycle parking spaces for every 50 linear feet of frontage in a highly visible area on the property adjacent to a public sidewalk or shall attain approval from the appropriate City agencies to install such bicycle parking on a public sidewalk on the same block;

(C) interior landscaping compliant with the requirements in subsection (j) above, provided that if a site permit has been approved by the Planning Department for construction of building on the subject lot that would replace the parking lot in less than 2 years, the trees may be planted in movable planters and the lot need not provide permeable surfaces described in subsection (j).

## **SEC. 163. TRANSPORTATION MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS AND TRANSPORTATION BROKERAGE SERVICES IN C-3, EASTERN NEIGHBORHOODS MIXED USE, AND SOUTH OF MARKET MIXED USE DISTRICTS.**

(a) **Purpose.** This Section is intended to assure that adequate measures are undertaken and maintained to minimize the transportation impacts of added office employment in the downtown and South of Market area, in a manner consistent with the objectives and policies of the General Plan, by facilitating the effective use of transit, encouraging ridesharing, and employing other practical means to reduce commute travel by single-occupant vehicles.

(b) **Applicability.** The requirements of this Section apply to any project meeting one of the following conditions:

(1) In the C-3, Eastern Neighborhoods, Mixed Use and South of Market Mixed Use Districts, projects where new construction, conversion, or added floor area for office use equals at least 100,000 square feet, or in the C-3-O(SD) District equals at least 100 dwelling units; or

(2) In the C-3-O(SD) District, projects where new construction or added floor area for any non-residential use equals at least 100,000 square feet.

~~(b) Requirement. For any new building or additions to or conversion of an existing building in C-3, Eastern Neighborhoods Mixed Use, and South of Market Mixed Use Districts where the gross square foot of new, converted or added floor area for office use equals at least 100,000 square feet, or, in the case of the SSO or MUO District, 25,000 square feet,~~For all applicable projects, the project sponsor shall be required to provide on-site transportation brokerage services for the actual lifetime of the project, as provided in this Subsection. Prior to the issuance of a temporary permit of occupancy (for this purpose Section [149\(d\)](#) shall apply), the project sponsor shall execute an agreement with the Planning Department for the provision of on-site transportation brokerage services and preparation of a transportation management program to be approved by the Director of Planning and implemented by the provider of transportation brokerage services. The transportation management program and transportation brokerage services shall be designed:

(1) To promote and coordinate effective and efficient use of transit by tenants and their employees, including the provision of transit information and sale of transit passes on-site;

(2) To promote and coordinate ridesharing activities for all tenants and their employees within the structure or use;

(3) To reduce parking demand and assure the proper and most efficient use of on-site or off-site parking, where applicable, such that all provided parking conforms with the requirements of [Article 1.5](#) of this Code and project approval requirements;

(4) To promote and encourage the provision and proliferation of car-sharing services convenient to tenants and employees of the subject buildings in addition to those required by Section [166](#), and to promote and encourage those tenants and their employees to prioritize the use of car-share services for activities that necessitate automobile travel, including the promotion and sale of individual and business memberships in certified car-sharing organizations, as defined by Section [166\(b\)\(2\)](#).

(5) To promote and encourage project occupants to adopt a coordinated flex-time or staggered work hours program designed to more evenly distribute the arrival and departure times of employees within normal peak commute periods;

(6) To participate with other project sponsors in a network of transportation brokerage services for the respective downtown, South of Market area, or other area of

employment concentration in the Eastern Neighborhoods Mixed Use Districts;

(7) To carry out other activities determined by the Planning Department to be appropriate to meeting the purpose of this requirement.

## SEC. 201. CLASSES OF USE DISTRICTS.

Commercial Districts	
C-1	Neighborhood Shopping Districts
C-2	Community Business Districts
C-M	Heavy Commercial Districts
C-3-O	Downtown Office District
<u>C-3-O(SD)</u>	<u>Downtown Office Special Development District</u>
C-3-R	Downtown Retail District
C-3-G	Downtown General Commercial District
C-3-S	Downtown Support District

### SEC. 210.3. C-3 DISTRICTS: DOWNTOWN COMMERCIAL.

Downtown San Francisco, a center for City, regional, national and international commerce, is composed of four separate districts, as follows:

**C-3-O District: Downtown Office.** This district, playing a leading national role in finance, corporate headquarters and service industries, and serving as an employment center for the region, consists primarily of high-quality office development. The intensity of building development is the greatest in the City, resulting in a notable skyline symbolizing the area's strength and vitality. The district is served by City and regional transit reaching its central portions and by automobile parking at peripheral locations. Intensity and compactness permit face-to-face business contacts to be made conveniently by travel on foot. Office development is supported by some related retail and service uses within the area, with inappropriate uses excluded in order to conserve the supply of land in the core and its expansion areas for further development of major office buildings.

**C-3-O(SD) District: Downtown Office Special Development.** This area south of Market Street and east of 3<sup>rd</sup> Street comprises the southern side of the core central business district, and is similar to and generally indistinguishable from the C-3-O District in terms of uses and character. The area is centered on the Transbay Transit Center. This district

permits densities that exceed those in the C-3-O district and contains the tallest height limits in the City, reflecting its unparalleled public transportation access and geographically central position in the downtown.

**C-3-R District: Downtown Retail.** This district is a regional center for comparison shopper retailing and direct consumer services. It covers a compact area with a distinctive urban character, consists of uses with cumulative customer attraction and compatibility, and is easily traversed by foot. Like the adjacent Downtown Office District, this district is well-served by City and regional transit, with automobile parking best located at its periphery. Within the district, continuity of retail and consumer service uses is emphasized, with encouragement of pedestrian interest and amenities and minimization of conflicts between shoppers and motor vehicles. A further merging of this district with adjacent, related districts is anticipated, partially through development of buildings which combine retailing with other functions.

**C-3-G District: Downtown General Commercial.** This district covers the western portions of downtown and is composed of a variety of uses: Retail, offices, hotels, entertainment, clubs and institutions, and high-density residential. Many of these uses have a Citywide or regional function, although the intensity of development is lower here than in the downtown core area. As in the case of other downtown districts, no off-street parking is required for individual commercial buildings. In the vicinity of Market Street, the configuration of this district reflects easy accessibility by rapid transit.

**C-3-S District: Downtown Support.** This district encompasses Yerba Buena Gardens, which includes San Francisco's Convention Center, hotels, museums and cultural facilities, housing, retail, and offices arranged around public gardens and plazas. The district continues to accommodate important supporting functions such as wholesaling, printing, building services, and secondary office space. It also contains unique housing resources. The district is within walking distance of rapid transit on Market Street, and is served by transit lines on Third, Fourth, Mission and Folsom streets.

## SEC. 215. DWELLINGS.

C-1	C-2	C-3-O	C-3-O(SD)	C-3-R	C-3-G	C-3-S	C-M	M-1	M-2	PDR-1-G	PDR-1-D	PDR-1	PDR-2	
														<b>SEC. 215. DWELLINGS.</b>
P	P	P	<u>P</u>	P	P	P	C	C	C					(a) Dwelling at a density ratio not exceeding the number of dwelling

units permitted in the nearest R District, with the distance to such R District measured from the midpoint of the front lot line or from a point directly across the street therefrom, whichever permits the greater density; provided, that the maximum density ratio in a C-1, C-2, M-1 or M-2 District shall in no case be less than for an RM-1 District, the maximum density ratio in a C-3 or C-M District shall in no case be less than for an RM-4 District, and the maximum density ratio in a C-3 District shall in no case be less than one dwelling unit for each 125 square feet of lot area. The rules for calculation of dwelling unit densities set forth in Section [207.1](#) of this Code shall apply in C and M Districts, except that any remaining fraction of ½ or more of the minimum amount of lot area per dwelling unit shall be adjusted upward to the next higher whole number of dwelling units.

		C		C	C	C								(b) Dwelling at a density ratio greater than that set forth in Subsection (a), to be determined by the City Planning Commission pursuant to Section <a href="#">303</a> (c) of this Code.
			<u>P</u>											<u>(c) Dwelling at a density ratio not limited by lot area.</u>
							C	C	C					(eg) Mobile home park for house trailers, motor homes, campers and similar vehicles or structures used for dwelling purposes. Each vehicle or structure in any such park shall be regulated by this Code in the same manner as a dwelling unit.

**SEC. 216. OTHER HOUSING.**

C-1	C-2	C-3-O	<u>C-3-O(SD)</u>	C-3-R	C-3-G	C-3-S	C-M	M-1	M-2	PDR-1-G	PDR-1-D	PDR-1	PDR-2	
														<b>SEC. 216. OTHER HOUSING.</b>
P	P	P	<u>P</u>	P	P	P	P	C	C					(a) Group housing, providing lodging or both meals and lodging, without individual cooking facilities, by



prearrangement for a week or more at a time, in a space not defined by this Code as a dwelling unit. Such group housing shall include but not necessarily be limited to a boardinghouse, guesthouse, rooming house, lodging house, residence club, commune, fraternity or sorority house, monastery, nunnery, convent or ashram. It shall also include group housing affiliated with and operated by a medical or educational institution, when not located on the same lot as such institution, which shall meet the applicable provisions of Section 304.5 of this Code concerning institutional master plans. The density limitations for all group housing

													described in this subsection shall be based in this subsection shall be based upon the density limitations for group housing in the nearest R District, following the same rules as those set forth in Section <a href="#">215</a> (a) of this Code for dwelling unit densities in C and M Districts.
													(b) Hotel, inn or hostel containing rooms or suites of rooms, none with individual cooking facilities, which are offered for compensation and are primarily for the accommodation of transient overnight guests. A hotel, inn or hostel shall not include a motel as described in Subsection <a href="#">216</a> (c) below:
C	C	C	<u>C</u>	C	C	C	C	C	C				(i) 200 rooms or less;

C	C	C	<u>C</u>	C	C	C	C	C	C					(ii) More than 200 rooms.
C	NA			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					(c) Motel, including an auto court, motor lodge, tourist court or other facility similarly identified, containing rooms or suites of rooms, none with individual cooking facilities, which are offered for compensation and are primarily for the accommodation of transient guests traveling by automobile, and where each sleeping unit is independently accessible from the outside; provided, that the entrance to such motel is within 200 feet of and immediately accessible from a major thoroughfare as designated in the General Plan.
	C				C	C	C	C	C					(d) Motel, as described in Subsection <a href="#">216</a> (c) above but without

														restriction as to location of its entrance.
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**SEC. 217. INSTITUTIONS.**

C-1	C-2	C-3-O	<u>C-3-O(S)</u> <u>D</u>	C-3-R	C-3-G	C-3-S	C-M	M-1	M-2	PDR-1-G	PDR-1-D	PDR-1-B	PDR-2	
														<b>SEC. 217. INSTITUTIONS.</b>
C	C	C	<u>C</u>	C	C	C	C	C						(a) Hospital, medical center or other medical institution which includes facilities for inpatient or outpatient medical care and may also include medical offices, clinics, laboratories, and employee or student dormitories and other housing, operated by and affiliated with the institution, which institution has met the applicable provisions of Section <a href="#">304.5</a> of this Code concerning institutional master plans.
P	P	P	<u>P</u>	P	P	C	P	P						(b) Residential care facility providing lodging, board and care for a period of 24 hours or more to persons in need of specialized aid by

														personnel licensed by the State of California. Such facilities shall include but not necessarily be limited to a board and care home, family care home, long-term nursery, orphanage, rest home or home for the treatment of addictive, contagious or other diseases or psychological disorders.	
P	P	P	<u>P</u>	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P under 5,000 gsf, C above	P under 5,000 gsf, C above	P under 7,500 sf	P under 5,000 sf	(c) Clinic primarily providing outpatient care in medical, psychiatric or other healing arts and not a part of a medical institution as specified in Subsection <a href="#">217(a)</a> above.
P	P	P	<u>P</u>	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P under 5,000 gsf, C above	P under 5,000 gsf, C above	P under 5,000 sf	P under 5,000 sf	(d) Social service or philanthropic facility providing assistance of a charitable or public service nature.
P	P	P	<u>P</u>	P	P	C	P	P				P			(e) Child-care facility providing less than 24-hour care for children by licensed personnel and meeting the open-space and other requirements of the State of California and other authorities.

P	P	P	<u>P</u>	P	P	P	P	P			P under 20,000 sf if no housing	P under 20,000 sf if no housing		(f) Elementary school, either public or private. Such institution may include employee or student dormitories and other housing operated by and affiliated with the institution.
P	P	P	<u>P</u>	P	P	P	P	P			P under 20,000 sf if no housing	P under 20,000 sf if no housing		(g) Secondary school, either public or private, other than a school having industrial arts as its primary course of study. Such institution may include employee or student dormitories and other housing operated by and affiliated with the institution.
P	P	P	<u>P</u>	P	P	P	P	P			P under 20,000 sf if no housing	P under 20,000 sf if no housing		(h) Postsecondary educational institution for the purposes of academic, professional, business or fine-arts education, which is required to submit an institutional master plan pursuant to Section <a href="#">304.5</a> of this Code. Such institution may include employee or student dormitories and other housing operated by and affiliated with the institution. Such institution shall not have industrial arts as its primary

														course of study.
						P	P	P	P	P under 20,000 sf if no housing	P under 20,000 sf if no housing	P under 20,000 sf if no housing	P under 20,000 sf if no housing	(i) Secondary or postsecondary educational institution, other than as specified in Subsection <a href="#">217</a> (g) and (h) above.
P	P	P	<u>P</u>	P	P	P	P	P	P	P under 20,000 sf if no housing	P under 20,000 sf if no housing	P under 20,000 sf if no housing	P under 20,000 sf if no housing	(j) Church or other religious institution. Such institution may include, on the same lot, the housing of persons who engage in supportive activity for the institution.
P	P	P	<u>P</u>	P	P	P	P							(k) Medical cannabis dispensary as defined by Section <a href="#">3301</a> (f) of the San Francisco Health Code. (a) <b>Requirements.</b> MCDs must meet the following requirements: 1. the parcel containing the MCD cannot be located within 1,000 feet from a parcel containing: a. a public or private elementary or secondary school and b. a community facility and/or recreation center that primarily serves persons under 18 years of age; and

2. the MCD is not located on the same parcel as a facility providing substance abuse services that is licensed or certified by the State of California or funded by the Department of Public Health;

3. no alcohol is sold or distributed on the premises for on or off-site consumption;

4. if medical cannabis is smoked on the premises the dispensary shall provide adequate ventilation within the structure such that the doors and windows are not left open for such purposes, resulting in odor emission from the premises;

5. in addition to these requirements, an MCD must meet all of the requirements in [Article 33](#) of the San Francisco Health Code.

(b) **Application and Referral Process.** The Department of Public Health is the lead agency for regulating MCDs. Final City permits are issued by the



Department of Public Health. No dispensary may open without final authorization from the Department of Public Health. The Planning Department will review an application for a Medical Cannabis Dispensary only upon receipt of (1) a valid referral from the Department of Public Health pursuant to DPH Code Section [3304](#) and [3305](#); (2) supplemental application materials designated by the Planning Department; and (3) a building permit application.

(c) **Notice.** Once the Department has determined that the application is complete, a 30-day notice of application shall be mailed to owners and occupants within a 300 foot radius of the subject property. Notice shall be posted on the project site for no less than 30 days.

(d) **Hearing.** A Mandatory Discretionary Review hearing will be scheduled at the

Planning Commission, which may choose to exercise its discretionary review powers and disapprove, modify, or approve the dispensary.

(e) **Signage.** Signage for the medical cannabis dispensary shall be limited to one wall sign not to exceed ten square feet in area, and one identifying sign not to exceed two square feet in area; such signs shall not be directly illuminated. Any wall sign, or the identifying sign if the medical cannabis dispensary has no exterior wall sign, shall include the following language: "Only individuals with legally recognized Medical Cannabis Identification Cards or a verifiable, written recommendation from a physician for medical cannabis may obtain cannabis from medical cannabis dispensaries." The required text shall be a minimum of two inches in height.

(f) If an MCD

## SEC. 218. RETAIL SALES AND PERSONAL SERVICES.

35

														Section shall not include any use first specifically listed in a subsequent Section of this Code.
P	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	(a) Retail business or personal service establishment, of a type which supplies new commodities or offers personal services primarily to residents in the immediate vicinity.
	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	(b) Retail business or personal service establishment not limited to sales or services primarily for residents in the immediate vicinity, and not restricted to sale of new commodities

										and space for weight-lifting and cardiovascular activities.	and space for weight-lifting and cardiovascular activities			s.
														*Subject to the limitations of Section <a href="#">121.8</a> .

**SEC. 218.1. MASSAGE ESTABLISHMENTS.**

C-1	C-2	C-3-O	<u>C-3-O(SD)</u>	C-3-R	C-3-G	C-3-S	C-M	M-1	M-2	PDR-1	PDR-2	
												<b>SEC. 218.1. MASSAGE ESTABLISHMENTS.</b>
C	C	C	<u>C</u>	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	Massage establishments, as defined by Section <a href="#">1900</a> of the San Francisco Health Code, except a use that is a sole proprietorship, as defined in California Business and Professions Code Section 4612(b)(1), and where the sole proprietor is certified pursuant to the California Business and Professions Code Section 4600 et seq., or one that employs or uses only persons certified by the state's Massage Therapy Organization, pursuant to the California Business and Professions Code Section 4600 et seq., provided that the massage establishment has first obtained a permit from the Department of Public Health pursuant to Section <a href="#">1908</a> of the San Francisco Health Code, and provided that:

											<p>(a) the massage use is accessory to a principal use, if the massage use is accessed by the principal use and:</p> <p>(1) the principal use is a dwelling unit and the massage use conforms to the requirements of Section <a href="#">204.1</a>, for accessory uses for dwelling units in R or NC districts; or</p> <p>(2) the principal use is a tourist hotel as defined in Section <a href="#">790.46</a> of this Code, that contains 100 or more rooms, a large institution as defined in Section <a href="#">790.50</a> of this Code, or a hospital or medical center, as defined in Section <a href="#">790.44</a> of this Code, or</p>
											<p>(b) the only massage service provided is chair massage, such service is visible to the public, and customers are fully-clothed at all times.</p>
											<p>(c) If the massage use does not meet the requirements of (a) or (b), above, then the massage use shall obtain a conditional use permit from the Planning Commission, pursuant to Section 303 of this Code. When considering an application for a conditional use permit pursuant to this subsection, the Planning Commission shall consider, in addition to the criteria listed in Section <a href="#">303</a>(c), the following criteria:</p>
											<p>(1) Whether the applicant has obtained, and maintains in good standing, a</p>

											<p>permit for a Massage Establishment from the Department of Public Health pursuant to Section <a href="#">1908</a> of the San Francisco Health Code;</p>
											<p>(2) Whether the use's facade is transparent and open to the public. Permanent transparency and openness are preferable. Elements that lend openness and transparency to a facade include: i) active street frontage of at least 25' in length where 75% of that length is devoted to entrances to commercially used space or windows at the pedestrian eye-level; ii) windows that use clear, untinted glass, except for decorative or architectural accent; iii) any decorative railings or decorative grille work, other than wire mesh, which is placed in front of or behind such windows, should be at least 75 percent open to perpendicular view and no more than six feet in height above grade;</p>
											<p>(3) Whether the use includes pedestrian-oriented lighting. Well lit establishments where lighting is installed and maintained along all public rights-of-way adjacent to the building with the massage use during the post-sunset hours of the massage use are encouraged;</p>
											<p>(4) Whether the use is reasonably oriented to facilitate public access. Barriers that make entrance</p>

												to the use more difficult than to an average service-provider in the area are to be strongly discouraged. These include (but are not limited to) foyers equipped with double doors that can be opened only from the inside and security cameras.
												(d) Nothing herein shall preclude the Board of Supervisors from adopting more restrictive provisions for Massage Establishments, or prohibiting Massage Establishments in specific areas of the City.

**SEC. 219. OFFICES.**

C-1	C-2	C-3-O	<u>C-3-O(SD)</u>	C-3-R	C-3-G	C-3-S	C-M	M-1	M-2	PDR-1-G	PDR-1-D	PDR-1-B	PDR-2	
														<b>SEC. 219. OFFICES.</b>
P	P	P	<u>P</u>	P	P	P	P	P	P	NP	NP	P*#	P*#	(a) Professional and business offices, as defined in <a href="#">890.70</a> , not more than 5,000 gross square feet in size and offering on-site services to the general public.
P	P	P	<u>P</u>	C	P	P	P	P	P	NP	NP			(b) Professional and business offices, as defined in <a href="#">890.70</a> , larger than 5,000 gross square feet in size and offering on-site services to the general public.
P	P	P	<u>P</u>	C	P	P	P	P	P	NP	NP	P under 5,000	P under 5,000	(c) Other professional and business offices, as



												gsf *#	gsf*#	defined in <a href="#">890.70</a> , above the ground floor. In the C-3-R District, in addition to the criteria set forth in Section <a href="#">303</a> , approval shall be given upon a determination that the use will not detract from the district's primary function as an area for comparison shopper retailing and direct consumer services.
P	P	C	<u>C</u>		C	C	P	P	P	NP	NP	P under 5,000 gsf*#	P under 5,000 gsf *#	(d) Other professional and business offices, as defined in <a href="#">890.70</a> , at or below the ground floor.
										P	P			(e) Offices in designated landmark buildings.
														*See Ordinance 99-8

**SEC. 220. LAUNDERING, CLEANING AND PRESSING.**

C-1	C-2	C-3-O	<u>C-3-O(SD)</u> <u>2</u>	C-3-R	C-3-G	C-3-S	C-M	M-1	M-2	PDR-1-G	PDR-1-D	PDR-1-B	PDR-2	
														<b>SEC. 220. LAUNDERING, CLEANING AND PRESSING.</b>
P	P	P	<u>P</u>	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	(a) Automatic laundry, as defined in Part II, Chapter V (Health Code)

														of the San Francisco Municipal Code.
	P	P	<u>P</u>	P	P	P	P	N A	N A	P	P	P	P	(b) Establishment for hand-ironing only, not employing more than five persons.
P	N A	N A	<u>NA</u>	N A	N A	N A	N A	N A	N A	P	P	P under 2,500 gsf	P	(c) Dry-cleaning establishment, including pressing and other miscellaneous processing of clothes, where no portion of a building occupied by such use shall have any ventilating flue, exhaust pipe or other opening except fixed windows and exits required by law within 50 feet of any lot in any R District, and where:
														(1) The establishment has only a central cleaning unit with a rated load factor of no more than 40 pounds and operated by

														employees of the establishment; or
														(2) The dry cleaning is done by the customer using self-service cleaning units or equivalent equipment, where the total number of units does not exceed eight and their total aggregate capacity does not exceed 40 cubic feet; or
														(3) The establishment is a combination of the two foregoing types, with a central cleaning unit with a rated load factor of no more than 40 pounds, and no more than four self-service units the aggregate capacity of which shall not exceed 20 cubic feet.
	P	P	<u>P</u>	P	P	P	P	N A	N A	P	P	P under 2,500	P	(d) Dry-cleaning establishment, including

												gsf		pressing and other miscellaneous processing of clothes, where no portion of a building occupied by such use shall have any ventilating flue, exhaust pipe or other opening except fixed windows and exits required by law within 50 feet of any lot in any R District, and where:
														(1) The establishment has only a central cleaning unit with a rated load factor of no more than 60 pounds and operated by employees of the establishment; or
														(2) The dry cleaning is done by the customer using self-service cleaning units or equivalent equipment where the total number of units does not exceed 16 and

														their total aggregate capacity does not exceed 80 cubic feet; or
														(3) The establishment is a combination of the two foregoing types, with a central cleaning unit with a rated load factor of no more than 60 pounds, and no more than eight self-service units the aggregate capacity of which shall not exceed 40 cubic feet.
								P	P	P	P	P under 2,500 gsf	P	(e) Steam laundry, when conducted within a completely enclosed building; provided, that no part of a building so occupied shall have any opening, other than fixed windows or exits required by law, within 50 feet of any R District.

								P	P	P	P	P under 2,500 gsf	P	(f) Cleaning or dyeing plant, when conducted within a completely enclosed building; provided, that no part of a building so occupied shall have any opening, other than fixed windows or exits required by law, within 50 feet of any R District.
								P	P	P	P	P under 2,500 gsf	P	(g) Bag, carpet or rug cleaning, when conducted within a completely enclosed building; provided, that no part of a building so occupied shall have any opening, other than fixed windows or exits required by law, within 50 feet of any R District.

**SEC. 221. ASSEMBLY AND ENTERTAINMENT.**

C -1	C -2	C -3-	<u>C-3-</u> <u>O/S</u> <u>D</u>	C -3-	C -3-	C -3-	C- M	M- 1	M- 2	PDR- 1-G	PDR- 1-D	PDR- 1-B	PDR-2	
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		O		R	G	S								
														<b>SEC. 221. ASSEMBLY AND ENTERTAINME NT.</b>
P	P	P	<u>P</u>	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	(a) Clubhouse.
P	P	P	<u>P</u>	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	(b) Lodge building.
P	P	P	<u>P</u>	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	(c) Meeting hall.
	P	P	<u>P</u>	P	P	P	P	P	P	P if no more than 3 screen s	P if no more than 3 screen s	P if no more than 3 screen s	P if no more than 3 screen s	(d) Theater, except as specified under Subsection (k), below.
P	P	P	<u>P</u>	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	(e) Recreation building.
	P	P	<u>P</u>	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P under 5,000 sf	P	(f) Amusement enterprise, including billiard hall, dance hall, nightclub, other nighttime entertainment activities as defined in Section <a href="#">102.17</a> , bowling alley, skating rink, shooting gallery, when conducted within a completely enclosed building; provided, (1) that incidental noise is reasonably confined to the premises by adequate soundproofing or other device, and (2) that no

													portion of a building occupied by such use shall have any opening, other than fixed windows and exits required by law, within 50 feet of any R District.
P *	P *				P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	(g) Private noncommercial recreational open use.
	P *						N A	N A	N A	P	P	P	(h) Amusement park, and related commercial amusement enterprises not conducted in completely enclosed buildings; provided, that the use lawfully existed at the effective date of this Code, or is so located that (1) the premises are not less than 200 feet from any R District, and (2) the aggregate area in the same or adjoining blocks occupied by existing amusement enterprises is in excess of five acres.



					C	P	P	P	C	C		C	(i) Commercial open-air sports stadium or arena, if conducted on premises not less than 200 feet from any R District.
					C	P	P	P	P	P		P	(j) Circus, carnival, or other amusement enterprise not conducted within a building, if conducted on premises not less than 200 feet from any R District.
P	P	P	<u>P</u>	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		P	(k) Adult entertainment enterprise, so specified in (i), (ii) and (iii) below, provided that the use is so located that the premises upon which it is conducted are not less than 1,000 feet from the premises of any other adult entertainment enterprise:
													(i) Adult bookstore, as defined by Section <a href="#">791</a> of Part II, Chapter VIII of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code);

														(ii) Adult theater, as defined by Section <a href="#">791</a> of Part II, Chapter VIII of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code);
														(iii) Encounter studios, as defined by Section <a href="#">1072.1</a> of Part II, Chapter VIII of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code). [See Section <a href="#">212(a)</a> ]

**SEC. 222. HOME AND BUSINESS SERVICES.**

C-1	C-2	C-3-O	<u>C-3-O(SD)</u>	C-3-R	C-3-G	C-3-S	C-M	M-1	M-2	PDR-1-G	PDR-1-D	PDR-1-B	PDR-2	
														<b>SEC. 222. HOME AND BUSINESS SERVICES.</b>
														The term "shop" as used in this section shall include only the establishments of artisans dealing at retail directly with the consumer and concerned primarily with custom trade.
	P	P	<u>P</u>	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	(a) Household repair shop.
	P	P	<u>P</u>	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	(b) Interior decorating shop.
	P	P	<u>P</u>	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	(c) Upholstering shop.

	P	P	<u>P</u>	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	(d) Sign-painting shop.
	P				P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	(e) Carpenter shop.
	P				P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	(f) Office of a building, plumbing, electrical, painting, roofing, furnace or pest-control contractor, including storage of incidental equipment and supplies entirely within the same building, where provision is also made entirely within the structure for parking, loading and unloading of all vehicles used. (See also Section <a href="#">225</a> .)
	P	P	<u>P</u>	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P under 5,000 gsf	P	(g) Catering establishment.
	P	P	<u>P</u>	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P under 5,000 gsf	P	(h) Printing shop.
	P	P	<u>P</u>	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P under 5,000 gsf	P	(i) Newspaper publication.
	P	P	<u>P</u>	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P under 5,000 gsf	P	(j) Blueprinting shop.
P	P	P	<u>P</u>	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	(k) Hardware stores and contractor supply operations.

**SEC. 223. AUTOMOTIVE.**

All automotive uses that have vehicular use areas defined in Section [102.31](#) shall meet the screening requirements for vehicular use areas in Section [142](#).

C-2	C-3-O	<u>C-3-O(SD)</u>	C-3-R	C-3-G	C-3-S	C-M	M-1	M-2	PDR-1-G	PDR-1-D	PDR-1-B	PDR-2	
													<b>SEC. 223. AUTOMOTIVE.</b>
P	P	<u>P</u>	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	(a) Sale or rental of new or used automobiles, when conducted entirely within an enclosed building.
P				P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	(b) Sale or rental of new or used trucks, when conducted entirely within an enclosed building.
C*				C	C	P	P	P	P		P	P	(c) Lot for sale or rental of new or used automobiles.
C*				C	C	P	P	P	P		P	P	(d) Lot for sale or rental of new or used trucks.
C*				C	C	P	P	P	P		P	P	(e) Sale or rental of new or used automobile trailers.
NA				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	P	P	P	P	(f) Automobile service station for the sale and dispensing of gasoline, other motor fuels and lubricating oil directly into motor vehicles. The following activities shall be permitted at such a service station if normally conducted entirely within an enclosed building having no

													openings other than fixed windows or exits required by law within 50 feet of any R District:
													(1) The sale and dispensing of greases and brake fluids, including motor vehicle lubrication; and the sale or installation of tires, batteries and other accessories;
													(2) Miscellaneous minor servicing and adjusting, which may include brakes, electrical equipment, fan belt, headlamps, sparkplugs, air filter, distributor points, carburetor, and generator charging rate;
													(3) Installation of lamp globes, sparkplugs, oil filter or filtering element, windshield wiper blades and motors, radiator hose (without removal of radiator or water pump), battery cables and fan belt;
													(4) The servicing and repairing of tires and batteries;
													(5) The installation and servicing of smog control devices; and

													(6) Automobile washing and polishing of an incidental nature, when performed primarily by hand and not including the use of any mechanical conveyor blower or steam-cleaning device.
P*				P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	(g) Automobile service station as described above, with the following minor automobile repairs permitted therewith if conducted entirely within an enclosed building having no openings other than fixed windows or exits required by law within 50 feet on any R District:
													(1) Tuneup, including the repair or replacement of distributors, sparkplugs and carburetors;
													(2) Brake repair;
													(3) Shock absorber replacement;
													(4) Muffler exchange, with no open flame or torch;
													(5) Wheel balancing and alignment;
													(6) Wheel bearing and seals

													replacement;
													(7) Replacement of universal joints;
													(8) Radiator mounting and dismounting, with repairs done elsewhere;
													(9) Clutch adjustments;
													(10) Repair or replacement of water pumps;
													(11) Repair or replacement of generators, alternators and voltage regulators;
													(12) Repair or replacement of starters;
													(13) Repair or replacement of fuel pumps;
													(14) Such other repairs as may be designated by the Chief of the San Francisco Fire Department as minor repairs under Paragraph 8.09(a)(5)(o) of Part II, Chapter IV (Fire Code) of the San Francisco Municipal Code.
P				P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P under 7,500 gsf	(h) Repair garage for minor automobile repairs, limited to those repairs and other activities permitted

												at an automobile service station as described above, and in addition the following minor automobile repairs; all such repairs and other activities shall be conducted entirely within an enclosed building having no openings other than fixed windows or exits required by law within 50 feet of any R District.
												(1) Body and fender repair limited to replacement of parts and spot paint spraying; and
												(2) Removal and replacement of engines, transmissions and differentials, with repairs to these components done elsewhere.
				P		P	P	P	P	P under 5,000 gsf	P	(i) Repair garage for the following major automobile repairs, if conducted entirely within an enclosed building having no openings other than fixed windows or exits required by law within 50 feet of any R District:
												(1) Internal engine repair or rebuilding;



													(2) Repair or rebuilding of transmissions, differentials or radiators;
													(3) Reconditioning of badly worn or damaged motor vehicles or trailers;
													(4) Collision service, including body, frame or fender straightening or repair; and
													(5) Full body paint spraying.
C*				C	C	C	P	P	P	P	P	P	(j) Automobile wash, when providing on the premises a reservoir of vehicle storage and standing area, outside the washing facilities, equal to at least ¼ the hourly capacity in vehicles of such facilities; provided,
													(1) that incidental noise is reasonably confined to the premises by adequate soundproofing or other device, and
													(2) that complete enclosure within a building may be required as a condition of approval, notwithstanding any other provision of

													this Code; but the foregoing provisions shall not preclude the imposition of any additional conditions pursuant to Section 303 of this Code.
					P	P	P	P	P			P	(k) Tire recapping, if conducted on premises not less than 200 feet from any R District.
P*					C	P	P	P	C		C	C	(l) Parking lot, as regulated in Sections <a href="#">155</a> , <a href="#">156</a> and <a href="#">157</a> and other provisions of <a href="#">Article 1.5</a> of this Code.
P	C	<u>C</u>	C	C	C	P	P	P	C	C	C	C	(m) Storage garage open to the public for passenger automobiles, as regulated in Sections <a href="#">155</a> , <a href="#">156</a> and <a href="#">157</a> and other provisions of <a href="#">Article 1.5</a> of this Code, where such storage garage is not a public building requiring approval by the Board of Supervisors under other provisions of law and is completely enclosed.
C*	C	<u>C</u>	C	C	C	P	P	P	C	C	C	C	(n) Storage garage open to the public for passenger automobiles, as regulated in Sections <a href="#">155</a> , <a href="#">156</a> and <a href="#">157</a> and other

													provisions of <a href="#">Article 1.5</a> of this Code, where such storage garage is not a public building requiring approval by the Board of Supervisors under other provisions of law and is not completely enclosed.
P*	P	<u>P</u>	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	(o) Storage garage open to the public for passenger automobiles, as regulated in Sections <a href="#">155</a> , <a href="#">156</a> and <a href="#">157</a> and other provisions of <a href="#">Article 1.5</a> of this Code, where such storage garage is a public building requiring approval by the Board of Supervisors under other provisions of law.
P	C	<u>C</u>	C	C	C	P	P	P	C	C	C	C	(p) Major (nonaccessory) parking garage not open to the public, as defined in Section <a href="#">158</a> and as regulated therein and in Sections <a href="#">155</a> and <a href="#">157</a> and other provisions of <a href="#">Article 1.5</a> of this Code.
C	C	<u>C</u>	C	C	NA	NA	NA	NA	P	P		P	(q) Parcel delivery service, limited to facilities for the unloading, sorting and reloading of local retail

													merchandise for home deliveries, where the operation is conducted entirely within a completely enclosed building; including garage facilities for local delivery trucks, but excluding repair shop facilities.
					P	P	P	P	P	P		P	(r) Parcel delivery service, not subject to the above limitations.
C				C	P	P	P	P	P	P		P	(s) Ambulance service.
				C	P	P	P	P	P	P		P	(t) Storage garage for commercial passenger vehicles and light delivery trucks.
					C	P	P	P	P	P		P	(u) Storage yard for commercial vehicles or trucks, if conducted within an area completely enclosed by a wall or concealing fence not less than six feet high.
							C	C	P	P		P	(v) Truck terminal facility, if located not less than 200 feet from any R District.

**SEC. 224. ANIMAL SERVICES.**

C-1	C-2	C-3-O	<u>C-3-O(SD)</u>	C-3-R	C-3-G	C-3-S	C-M	M-1	M-2	PDR-1-G	PDR-1-D	PDR-1-B	PDR-2	
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														<b>SEC. 224. ANIMAL SERVICES.</b>
	C				C	C	C	P	P	P	P	P	P	(a) Animal hospital or clinic, if conducted entirely within an enclosed building; not including a commercial kennel as specified below.
							P	P	P	P	P	P	P	(b) Animal hospital or clinic, if conducted on premises not less than 200 feet from any R District.
							P	P	P	P	P		P	(c) Commercial kennel, if conducted on premises not less than 200 feet from any R District. A "commercial kennel" shall mean any commercial or business premises or other premises where dogs are boarded for compensation, or are cared for or trained for hire, or are kept for sale or bred for sale, where the care, breeding or sale of the dogs is the principal means of livelihood of the occupants of the premises.
							P	P	P	P	P		P	(d) Riding academy or livery stable, if conducted on premises not less

														than 200 feet from any R District.
P	P	P	<u>P</u>	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	(e) Cat boarding.

**SEC. 225. WHOLESALING, STORAGE, DISTRIBUTION AND OPEN-AIR HANDLING OF MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT.**

C-1	C-2	C-3-O	<u>C-3-O(SD)</u>	C-3-R	C-3-G	C-3-S	C-M	M-1	M-2	PDR-1-G	PDR-1-D	PDR-1-B	PDR-2	
														<b>SEC. 225. WHOLESALING, STORAGE, DISTRIBUTION AND OPEN-AIR HANDLING OF MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT.</b>
	C			C	C	P	P	P	P					(a) Storage building for household goods.
		P	<u>P</u>	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P under 5,000 gsf	P	(b) Wholesale establishment when conducted entirely within an enclosed building, not including a storage warehouse.
						P	P	P	P	P	P	P under 5,000 gsf	P	(c) Wholesale storage warehouse, except for storage of inflammables.
									P				C	(d) Bulk storage of inflammable or highly combustible materials, if conducted not less than 500 feet from any R or NC

													District.
								C				C	(e) Bulk storage of explosives, if conducted not less than 500 feet from any R or NC District.
							P	P	P			P	(f) Cold storage plant, when conducted within a completely enclosed building; provided, that no part of a building so occupied shall have any opening, other than fixed windows or exits required by law, within 50 feet of any R District.
								P		P		P	(g) Grain elevator.
						C	C	NA	NA	P		P	(h) Dairy products distribution plant, where provision is made for off-street parking of all vehicles used and all operations including loading and unloading are conducted entirely within an enclosed building. (See also Section <a href="#">226</a> .)
							P	P	P	P		P under 5,000 gsf	(i) Lot for sale of new or used merchandise, not including any use first specifically listed below.
							P	P	P	P	P	P under 5,000	(j) Service yard for public utility, or public use of a

												gsf		similar character, if conducted entirely within an area completely enclosed by a wall or concealing fence not less than six feet high.
							P	P	P	P	P	under 5,000 gsf	P	(k) Contractor's storage yard or yard for rental of contractors' equipment if conducted within an area enclosed by a wall or concealing fence not less than six feet high.
							P	P	P	P	P	under 5,000 gsf	P	(l) Yard for storage or sale of building materials or lumber, livestock feed, or coal, if conducted within an area enclosed by a wall or concealing fence not less than six feet high.
							P	P	P	P			P	(m) Stone or monument yard, if conducted within an area enclosed by a wall or a concealing fence not less than six feet high.
							P	P					P	(n) Storage within a completely enclosed building of junk, waste, secondhand, discarded or salvaged materials, excluding



														automobile wrecking operations as defined in this Section <a href="#">225</a> ; and if conducted not less than 200 feet from any R or NC District.
								P					P	(o) Junkyard, if located not less than 200 feet from any R or NC District. Junkyard shall mean an outdoor space where junk, waste, discarded or salvaged materials are stored or handled, including house-wrecking yards, used lumber yards and places or yards for storage of salvaged house wrecking and structural steel materials and equipment; excluding automobile wrecking operations as defined in this Section <a href="#">225</a> , yards or establishments for the sale, purchase or storage of used cars or machinery in operable condition, and the processing of used, discarded or salvaged materials

														as part of a permitted manufacturing operation in the same premises.
								C	C				C	(p) Automobile wrecking operation; provided, (1) that there shall be sufficient working space on the property to permit proper functioning of the operation without use of any public right-of-way for storage of inoperable vehicles or parts, (2) that the operation shall be clearly separated from adjacent properties and public rights-of-way, and (3) that the operation be conducted not less than 500 feet from any R or NC District. No automobile wrecking operation lawfully existing at the effective date hereof shall be continued more than three years from said date unless a conditional use authorization for such operation has been granted pursuant to this Code; provided, however, that no

													such automobile wrecking operation eligible for governmental payments to assist relocation shall be continued more than 1½ years from said effective date unless a conditional use authorization for such operation has been granted pursuant to this Code. The term "automobile wrecking operation" as used herein shall mean the disassembling, dismantling, junking or "wrecking" of motor vehicles of any type, or the storage of such vehicles not in operable condition.
								C				C	(q) Hazardous waste facility, when conducted not less than 200 feet from any R or NC District, which shall mean all contiguous land and structures, other appurtenances and improvements on the land used for treatment, transfer, storage, resource recovery, disposal or recycling of hazardous waste

															that is produced at an off-site facility, but shall not include a facility that: (1) manages only used oil, used oil filters, latex paint, antifreeze, small household batteries or lead acid batteries; or (2) establishes that it is not required to obtain a hazardous waste facility permit from the State of California. The terms "hazardous waste," "treatment," "transfer," "storage," "disposal," "off-site facility," and "used oil" as used herein shall have the meaning given those terms in the California Health and Safety Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.5, Articles 2 and 13, which are hereby incorporated by reference.
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**SEC. 226. MANUFACTURING AND PROCESSING.**

C-1	C-2	C-3-O	<u>C-3-O(SD)</u>	C-3-R	C-3-G	C-3-S	C-M	M-1	M-2	PDR-1-G	PDR-1-D	PDR-1-B	PDR-2	
														<b>SEC. 226. MANUFACTURING AND</b>

														<b>PROCESSING.</b>
		P	<u>P</u>	P	P	P	P	N A	N A	P	P	P under 5,000 gsf	P	(a) Light manufacturing uses, involving only the assembly, packaging, repairing or processing of previously prepared materials, which are conducted within a building but do not occupy the ground story of any building; provided:
														(1) That no part of a building so occupied shall have any opening, other than fixed windows and exits required by law, within 50 feet of any R District;
														(2) That the mechanical equipment required for such uses, together with related floor space used primarily by the operators of such equipment, shall not in the aggregate occupy more than ¼ of the gross floor area of the building in which the uses are located; and

													(3) That no machine shall be used that has more than five horsepower capacity.
					P	P	N A	N A	P	P	P under 5,000 gsf	P	(b) Light manufacturing which occupies not more than ½ the ground story of the building and involves or requires no machine that has more than five horsepower capacity, if conducted entirely within an enclosed building; provided, that no part of a building so occupied shall have any opening, other than fixed windows and exits required by law, within 20 feet of any R District.
					P	P	N A	N A	P	P	P under 5,000 gsf	P	(c) Light food-processing for delicatessen, catering or restaurant supply, if conducted entirely within an enclosed building; provided, that no part of a building so occupied shall have any opening, other than fixed windows or exits required by law,

														within 20 feet of any R District.
								P	P	P	P	P	P	(d) Light manufacturing, not including any use first specifically listed below.
		P	<u>P</u>	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	(e) Industrial or chemical research or testing laboratory, not involving any danger of explosions.
		P	<u>P</u>	P	P	P	P	P	P					(f) Life Science laboratory (as defined in Sections <a href="#">890.52</a> and <a href="#">890.53</a> )
							P	P	P				C	(g) Battery manufacture, if conducted on premises not less than 200 feet from any R District.
								P	P	C	C		C	(h) Any of the following uses, when conducted within a completely enclosed building; provided, that no part of a building so occupied shall have any opening, other than fixed windows or exits required by law, within 50 feet of any R District:
														(1) Automobile

															assembling.
															(2) Bottling plant, brewery, dairy products plant, malt manufacturing or processing or malt products plant;
															(3) Ice manufacturing plant;
															(4) Concrete mixing, concrete products manufacture;
															(5) Electric foundry or foundry for nonferrous metals;
															(6) Metal working or blacksmith shop; excluding presses of over 20 tons' capacity and machine-operated drophammers.
															(7) Enameling, lacquering, wholesale paint mixing from previously prepared pigments and vehicles;
															(8) Woodworking mill, manufacture of wood-fibre, sawdust or excelsior products not involving



														chemical processing.
								P	C	C			C	(i) Manufacture of cereals, distilled liquors, felt or shoddy, hair or hair products, pickles, sauerkraut, vinegar, yeast, soda or soda compounds, structural clay products, meat products, not including any use first specifically listed below.
								P	C	C			C	(j) Flour mill.
								P	C	C			C	(k) Sugar refinery.
								P	C	C			C	(l) Wool pulling or scouring.
								C	C	C			C	(m) Blast furnace, rolling mill, smelter.
								C					C	(n) Manufacture of corrosive acid or alkali, cement, gypsum, lime, plaster of paris, explosive, fertilizer, glue or gelatine from fish or animal refuse.
								C	C				C	(o) Production or refining of petroleum products.
							P	P	C				C	(p) Steam power plant.

								P					C	(q) Shipyard.
							P	P	N A				C	(r) Live storage, killing or dressing of poultry or rabbits for retail sale on the premises, if conducted on premises not less than 200 feet from any R District.
									P				C	(s) Live storage, killing or dressing of poultry or rabbits, if conducted on premises not less than 200 feet from any R District, without limitation as to nature of sale.
									C					(t) Stockyard, livestock feed yard, abattoir.
								C	C	C			C	(u) Rendering or reduction of fat, bones or other animal material, where adequate provision is made for the control of odors through the use of surface condensers and direct-flame afterburners or equivalent equipment.
									C					(v) Incineration of garbage, refuse, dead animals or parts thereof.

									P				C	(w) The following uses, when conducted not less than 500 feet from any R or NC District:
														(1) Manufacture, refining, distillation or treatment of any of the following: abrasives, acid (noncorrosive), alcohol, ammonia, asbestos, asphalt, bleaching powder, candles (from tallow), celluloid, chlorine, coal, coke, creosote, dextrine, disinfectant, dye, enamel, gas carbon or lampblack, gas (acetylene or other inflammable), glucose, insecticide, lacquer, linoleum, matches, oilcloth, oil paint, paper (or pulp), perfume, plastics, poison, potash, printing ink, refuse mash or refuse grain, rubber (including balata or gutta percha or crude or scrap rubber), shellac, shoe or

																	stove polish, soap, starch, tar, turpentine, varnish;
																	(2) Curing, smoking or drying fish, manufacture of fish oil;
																	(3) Tanning or curing of raw hides or skins;
																	(4) Foundry, structural iron or pipe works, boilermaking where riveting is involved, locomotive works, roundhouse or railroad shop.

**SEC. 248. ~~DOWNTOWN OFFICE SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT.~~ *Transit Center C-3-O(SD) Commercial Special Use District***

~~—(a)— **Purpose.** In order to provide for an orderly expansion of the financial district in a way that will maintain a compact downtown core, and to create an area in which to direct unused development potential of lots containing Significant or certain Contributory Buildings, there shall be a special use district known as the "Downtown Office Special Development District" (also referred to as the "C-3-O (SD) District") as designated on Sectional Map No. 1 of the [Zoning Map](#). Development at densities above the base floor area ratio in this area is appropriate only if there is a commensurate reduction in the allowable density of development on other sites in the downtown by the transfer of development rights from eligible sites as provided in Section [128](#).~~

~~—(b)— **Requirements.** The basic floor area ratio within the C-3-O (SD) District shall be 6.0 to 1. All other provisions of this Code applicable to the C-3-O District shall apply in the C-3-O (SD) District.~~

A Special Use District entitled the "Transit Center C-3-O(SD) Commercial Special Use District" is hereby established for a portion of the C-3-O(SD) district in the downtown area around the Transbay Transit Center within the City and County of San Francisco, the boundaries of which are designated on Sectional Map No. 1 SU of the [Zoning Maps](#) of the

City and County of San Francisco. The following provisions shall apply within the Special Use District:

(a) **Purpose.** There are limited remaining development sites in the core of the downtown large enough to be feasibly developed with workplace-oriented uses, particularly adjacent to the region's premier concentration of regional and local public transit infrastructure, such as the Transbay Transit Center, BART, Muni Metro, and the Ferry Building. Significant areas surrounding and within walking distance of the downtown, including Rincon Hill and Zone 1 of the Transbay Redevelopment Area along Folsom Street, have been zoned and planned almost exclusively for residential neighborhoods to the exclusion of major commercial uses. Many academic studies have shown that locating jobs immediately proximate to regional transit is a greater influence on use of public transit than is proximity of housing to regional transit, and decentralization of jobs is one of the leading factors increasing auto commuting in the Bay Area. Further, very few districts outside of the C-3 district allow high-density job uses, so it is important to ensure that the few sites large enough for high-density workplace uses in the Transit Center area are preserved primarily for that purpose.

(b) **Definitions.** "Commercial Use" shall mean any use other than dwellings and other housing uses permitted in the underlying zoning district, and shall include any permitted or conditional use described in Sections 217 through 226 and shall also include hotel uses permitted as conditional uses per Sections 216(b) and 303(g).

(c) **Controls.** All new development on lots larger than 15,000 square feet in the Special Use District shall include not less than 2 gross square feet of principally or conditionally permitted commercial uses for every 1 gross square foot of dwellings or other housing uses.

(d) **Exceptions.** Exceptions to the controls in subsection (c) may be granted by the Planning Commission according to the procedures in Section 309 only if the Commission makes one of the following affirmative findings:

(1) That the development consists of multiple buildings on a single lot or adjacent lots that are entitled as a single development project pursuant to Section 309, and that commercial uses account for greater than 50% of the project's aggregate total gross floor area for all buildings and where the project sponsor demonstrates that it is infeasible or impractical to construct commercial uses on the footprint of the portion of the site dedicated to dwellings and/or other housing uses due to the size and configuration of that portion of the lot; or

(2) That the footprint of the portion of the site dedicated to dwellings and/or other housing uses is less than 15,000 square feet and the lot contains existing buildings which are to be retained.

**SEC. 260. HEIGHT LIMITS: MEASUREMENT.**

(a) **Method of Measurement.** The limits upon the height of buildings and structures shall be as specified on the [Zoning Map](#). In the measurement of height for purposes of such limits, the following rules shall be applicable:

(1) The point above which such measurements shall be taken shall be as specified in the definition of "height" in this Code.

(2) The upper point to which such measurement shall be taken shall be the highest point on the finished roof in the case of a flat roof, and the average height of the rise in the case of a pitched or stepped roof, or similarly sculptured roof form, or any higher point of a feature not exempted under Subsection (b) below. For any building taller than 550 feet in height in the S-2 Bulk District, the height of the building shall be measured at the upper point of all features of the building and exempted features in such cases shall be limited to only those permitted in subsection (b)(1)(M) and which are permitted by the Planning Commission according to the procedures of Section 309.

(3) In cases where the height limit is 65 feet or less and a street from which height measurements are made slopes laterally along the lot, or the ground slopes laterally on a lot that also slopes upward from the street, there shall be a maximum width for the portion of the building or structure that may be measured from a single point at curb or ground level, according to the definition of "height," as specified in the following table. These requirements shall not apply to any property to which the bulk limitations in Section [270](#) of this Code are applicable.

TABLE 260

## HEIGHT MEASUREMENT

## ON LATERAL SLOPES WHERE

**HEIGHT LIMIT IS 65 FEET OR LESS**

Average Slope of Curb or Ground From Which Height is Measured	Maximum Width for Portion of Building that May Be Measured from a Single Point
5 percent or less	No requirement
More than 5 percent but no more than 15 percent	65 feet
More than 15 percent but no more than 20 percent	55 feet
More than 20 percent but no more than 25 percent	45 feet

More than 25 percent	35 feet
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(b) **Exemptions.** In addition to other height exceptions permitted by this Code, the features listed in this Subsection shall be exempt from the height limits established by this Code, in an amount up to but not exceeding that which is specified.

(1) The following features shall be exempt; provided the limitations indicated for each are observed; provided further that the sum of the horizontal areas of all features listed in this Paragraph (b)(1) shall not exceed 20 percent of the horizontal area of the roof above which they are situated, or, in C-3 Districts, and in the Rincon Hill Downtown Residential District, where the top of the building has been separated into a number of stepped elements to reduce the bulk of the upper tower, of the total of all roof areas of the upper towers; and provided further that in any R, RC-1, RC-2, RC-3 or RC-4 District the sum of the horizontal areas of all such features located within the first 10 feet of depth of the building, as measured from the front wall of the building, shall not exceed 20 percent of the horizontal area of the roof in such first 10 feet of depth.

As an alternative, the sum of the horizontal areas of all features listed in this Paragraph (b)(1) may be equal but not exceed 20 percent of the horizontal area permitted for buildings and structures under any bulk limitations in Section 270 of this Code applicable to the subject property.

Any such sum of 20 percent heretofore described may be increased to 30 percent by unroofed screening designed either to obscure the features listed under (A) and (B) below or to provide a more balanced and graceful silhouette for the top of the building or structure.

(A) Mechanical equipment and appurtenances necessary to the operation or maintenance of the building or structure itself, including chimneys, ventilators, plumbing vent stacks, cooling towers, water tanks, panels or devices for the collection of solar or wind energy and window-washing equipment, together with visual screening for any such features. This exemption shall be limited to the top 10 feet of such features where the height limit is 65 feet or less, and the top 16 feet of such features where the height limit is more than 65 feet.

(B) Elevator, stair and mechanical penthouses, fire towers, skylights and dormer windows. This exemption shall be limited to the top 10 feet of such features where the height limit is 65 feet or less, and the top 16 feet of such features where the height limit is more than 65 feet. However, for elevator penthouses, the exemption shall be limited to the top 16 feet and limited to the footprint of the elevator shaft, regardless of the height limit of the building. The design of all elevator penthouses in Residential Districts shall be consistent with the "Residential Design Guidelines" as adopted and periodically amended

for specific areas or conditions by the City Planning Commission.

The Zoning Administrator may, after conducting a public hearing, grant a further height exemption for an elevator penthouse for a building with a height limit of more than 65 feet but only to the extent that the Zoning Administrator determines that such an exemption is required to meet state or federal laws or regulations. All requests for height exemptions for elevator penthouses located in Residential or Neighborhood Commercial Districts shall be subject to the neighborhood notification requirements of Sections [311](#) and [312](#) of this Code.

(C) Stage and scenery lofts.

(D) Ornamental and symbolic features of public and religious buildings and structures, including towers, spires, cupolas, belfries and domes, where such features are not used for human occupancy.

(E) In any C-3 District, enclosed space related to the recreational use of the roof, not to exceed 16 feet in height.

(F) In any C-3 District except as otherwise allowed in the S-2 Bulk district according to subsection (M) below, Eastern Neighborhoods Mixed Use Districts. or South of Market Mixed Use District, additional building volume used to enclose or screen from view the features listed under Subsections (b)(1)(A) and (B) above. The rooftop form created by the added volume shall not be subject to the percentage coverage limitations otherwise applicable to this subsection but shall meet the requirements of Section [141](#) and shall not exceed 20 feet in height, measured as provided in Subsection (a) above, and may not exceed a total volume, including the volume of the features being enclosed, equal to  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the horizontal area of all upper tower roof areas of the building measured before the addition of any exempt features times 20.

(G) In any C-3 District District except as otherwise allowed in the S-2 Bulk district according to subsection (M) below, vertical extensions to buildings, such as spires, which enhance the visual appearance of the structure and are not used for human occupancy may be allowed, pursuant to the provisions of Section [309](#), up to 75 feet above the height otherwise allowed. The extension shall not be subject to the percentage coverage limitations otherwise applicable to this subsection, provided that the extension is less than 100 square feet in cross-section and 18 feet in diagonal dimension.

(H) In the Rincon Hill Downtown Residential District, enclosed space related to the recreational use of the roof, not to exceed 16 feet in height.

(I) In the Rincon Hill Downtown Residential District, additional building volume used to enclose or screen from view the features listed under Subsections (b)(1)(A) and (b)(1)(B) above. The rooftop form created by the added volume shall not be subject to the percentage coverage limitations otherwise applicable to this subsection but shall meet the requirements of Section [141](#), shall not exceed 10 percent of the total height of any building taller than 105 feet, shall have a horizontal area not more than 85 percent of the total area of the highest occupied floor, and shall contain no space for human occupancy. The features described in (b)(1)(B) shall not be limited to 16 feet for buildings taller than 160 feet, but shall be limited by the permissible height of any additional rooftop volume allowed



by this Subsection.

(J) In the Van Ness Special Use District, additional building volume used to enclose or screen from view the features listed under Subsections (b)(1)(A) and (b)(1)(B) above and to provide additional visual interest to the roof of the structure. The rooftop form created by the added volume shall not be subject to the percentage coverage limitations otherwise applicable to this Subsection, but shall meet the requirements of Section 141 and shall not exceed 10 feet in height where the height limit is 65 feet or less or 16 feet where the height limit is more than 65 feet, measured as provided in Subsection (a) above, and may not exceed a total volume, including the volume of the features being enclosed, equal to  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the horizontal area of all upper tower roof areas of the building measured before the addition of any exempt features times 10 where the height limit is 65 feet or less or times 16 where the height limit is more than 65 feet.

(K) In the Northeast China Basin Special Use District, light standards for the purpose of lighting the ballpark.

(L) [Reserved.]

(M) In any S-2 Bulk District for any building which exceeds 550 feet in height, unoccupied building features including mechanical and elevator penthouses, enclosed and unenclosed rooftop screening, and unenclosed architectural features not containing occupied space that extend above the height limit, only as permitted by the Planning Commission according to the procedures of Section 309 and meeting all of the following criteria:

(i) such elements are demonstrated to not add more than insignificant amounts of additional shadow compared to the same building without such additional elements on any public open spaces as deemed acceptable by the Planning Commission; and

(ii) such elements are limited to a maximum additional height equivalent to 7.5 percent of the height of the building to the roof of the highest occupied floor, except that in the case of a building in the 1,000-foot height district such elements are not limited in height, and any building regardless of building height or height district may feature a single spire or flagpole with a diagonal in cross-section of less than 18 feet and up to 50 feet in height in addition to elements allowed according to this subsection (M); and

(iii) such elements are designed as integral components of the building design, enhance both the overall silhouette of the building and the City skyline as viewed from distant public vantage points by producing an elegant and unique building top, and achieve overall design excellence.

## **SEC. 270. BULK LIMITS: MEASUREMENT.**

(a) The limits upon the bulk of buildings and structures shall be as stated in this Section and in Sections 271 and 272. The terms "height," "plan dimensions," "length" and "diagonal dimensions" shall be as defined in this Code. In each height and bulk district, the

maximum plan dimensions shall be as specified in the following table, at all horizontal cross-sections above the height indicated.

Table 270

ADD BULK DISTRICT "S-2" WITH THE NOTE "This table not applicable. But see Section 270(d)."

(b) These limits shall not apply to the buildings, structures and equipment listed in Section 260(b)(2) (K), (L), (M) and (N) of this Code, subject to the limitations expressed therein.

(c) Maximum plan lengths and diagonal dimensions do not apply to cornices or other decorative projections.

(d) The bulk limits contained in this subsection shall apply in S and S-2 Bulk Districts as designated on Sectional Map Nos. 1H, 2H and 7H of the [Zoning Map](#).

(1) **Base.** The base is the lowest portion of the building extending vertically to a streetwall height up to 1.25 times the width of the widest abutting street or 50 feet, whichever is more. There are no length or diagonal dimension limitations applicable to the base. The building base shall be delineated from the lower and upper tower and related to abutting buildings by a setback, cornice line or equivalent projection or other appropriate means. *In the C-3-O(SD) district additional requirements for building base and streetwall articulation and setbacks are described in Section 132.1.*

(2) **Lower Tower.**

(A) **Dimensions.** Bulk controls for the lower tower apply to that portion of the building height above the base as shown on Chart B. For buildings of less than 160 feet in height, the lower tower controls are the only bulk controls above the base of the building. The bulk controls for the lower tower are a maximum length of 160 feet, a maximum floor size of 20,000 square feet, and a maximum diagonal dimension of 190 feet.

(B) **Additional Bulk for Elevators.** Solely in order to accommodate additional elevators required by tall buildings the lower portion (up to the height shown on Chart B) of the lower tower of a building 500 feet tall or taller may be enlarged up to a maximum length of 190 feet, a maximum diagonal dimension of 230 feet and a maximum floor size of up to 25,000 square feet without a corresponding reduction in upper floor size.

(3) **Upper Tower.**

(A) **Dimensions.** Upper tower bulk controls apply to buildings taller than 160 feet. They apply to the upper tower portion of a building up to the height shown on Chart B, which height excludes the vertical attachment and other features exempted by Section 260 and excludes the extended upper tower height exceptions provided for in Section 263.7 of this Code. The bulk controls for the upper tower are: a maximum length of 130 feet; a maximum average floor size of 12,000 square feet; a maximum floor size for any floor of 17,000 square feet; and a maximum average diagonal measure of 160 feet. In determining

the average floor size of the upper tower, areas with a cross-sectional area of less than 4,000 square feet may not be counted and sculptured architectural forms that contain large volumes of space but no usable floors shall be included in average floor size calculation by computing the cross section at 12.5-foot intervals.

(B) **Volume Reduction.** When the average floor size of the lower tower exceeds 5,000 square feet, the volume of the upper tower shall be reduced to a percentage of the volume that would occur if the average floor size of the lower tower were extended to the proposed building height. The percentage varies with the bulk of the lower tower and with whether or not a height extension is employed pursuant to Section [263.7](#) and is shown on Chart C. In achieving the required volume reduction, a setback or change in profile at a specific elevation is not required.

(C) **Extensions.** Extension of the upper tower above the otherwise allowable height limits may be permitted as provided in Section [263.9](#).

(D) **Termination of the Tower.** The top of the tower shall be massed in a manner that will create a visually distinctive roof or other termination of the building facade. Modifications to a proposed project may be required, in the manner provided in Section [309](#), to achieve this purpose.

**(4) Buildings Taller than 650 Feet in the S-2 Bulk District.** *For buildings taller than 650 feet in height in the S-2 Bulk District, the following controls shall apply in lieu of the controls of subsections (1)-(3):*

**(A) Lower Tower.** *There are no bulk controls for the lower tower except as required by Section 132.1. The lower tower for such buildings shall be defined as the bottom two-thirds of the building from sidewalk grade to roof of the uppermost occupied floor.*

**(B) Upper Tower.** *The average floor size of the upper tower shall not exceed 75 percent of the average floor size of the lower tower, and the average diagonal dimension shall not exceed 87 percent of the average diagonal dimension of the lower tower.*

*In determining the average floor size and average diagonal of the upper tower, unoccupied architectural elements permitted according to Section 260(b)(1)(M), except for levels consisting of singular spires with a diagonal in cross-section of less than 18 feet, may be included in the calculations if the Planning Commission determines, according to the procedures of Section 309, that such unoccupied architectural elements produce a distinct visual tapering of the building as intended by the controls of subsection (B) and create an elegant profile for the upper tower from key public vantage points throughout the City and beyond. In calculating the floor size and diagonal of such architectural elements, a cross section floor proscribed by the most distant outside points of all elements shall be assumed at 12.5-foot intervals.*

(e) Rincon Hill and South Beach. In Bulk District R (Rincon Hill and South Beach DTR Districts), bulk limitations are as follows:

(1) There are no bulk limits below the podium height as described in Section [263.19](#), except for the lot coverage limitations and setback requirements described in

Sections [825](#) and [827](#).

(2) Tower Bulk and Spacing. All portions of structures above the podium height as described in Section [263.19](#) shall meet the following bulk limitations, as illustrated in Chart C.

(A) Buildings between the podium height limit and 240 feet in height may not exceed a plan length of 90 feet and a diagonal dimension of 120 square feet.

(B) Buildings between 241 and 300 feet in height may not exceed a plan length of 100 feet and a diagonal dimension of 125 feet, and may not exceed a maximum average floor area of 8,500 gross square feet.

(C) Buildings between 301 and 350 feet in height may not exceed a plan length of 115 feet and a diagonal dimension of 145 feet. They may not exceed a maximum average floor area of 9,000 gross square feet.

(D) Buildings between 351 and 550 feet in height may not exceed a plan length of 115 feet and a diagonal dimension of 145 feet. They may not exceed a maximum average floor area of 10,000 gross square feet.

(E) To allow variety in the articulation of towers, the floor plates of individual floors may exceed the maximums described above by as much as 5 percent, provided the maximum average floor plate is met.

(F) To encourage tower sculpting, the gross floor area of the top one-third of the tower shall be reduced by 10 percent from the maximum floor plates described in (A) - (D) above, unless the overall tower floor plate is reduced by an equal or greater volume.

(G) In order to provide adequate sunlight and air to streets and open spaces, a minimum distance of 115 feet must be preserved between all structures above 110 feet in height at all levels above 110 feet in height. Spacing shall be measured horizontally from the outside surface of the exterior wall of the subject building to the nearest point on the closest structure above 110 feet in height. Any project that is permitted pursuant to the exception described in Section [270\(e\)\(3\)](#) shall not be considered for the purposes of measuring tower spacing pursuant to this Section.

(H) The procedures for granting special exceptions to bulk limits described in Section [271](#) shall not apply; exceptions may be granted pursuant to Sections [270\(e\)\(3\)](#) and [270\(e\)\(4\)](#).

(I) Additional setback, lot coverage, and design requirements for the DTR Districts are described in Sections [825](#) and [827](#).

(3) Exceptions to tower spacing and upper tower sculpting requirements in Rincon Hill DTR. An exception to the 115 feet tower spacing requirement and the upper tower sculpting requirement described in (F) and (G) above may be granted to a project only on Block 3747 on a lot formed by the merger of part or all of Lots 001E, 002 and 006, pursuant to the procedures described in [309.1](#) of this Code provided that projects meet the following criteria:

(i) Applications for environmental review and conditional use related to a building above 85 feet in height on the subject lot have been filed with the Department prior to March 1, 2003 and February 1, 2005, respectively;

(ii) Given the 115 tower spacing requirement described in (F) above, the existence of an adjacent building greater than 85 feet in height precludes the development of a tower on the subject lot;

(iii) The subject lot has a total area of no less than 35,000 square feet;

(iv) The proposed project is primarily residential and has an area of no more than 528,000 gross square feet;

(v) The proposed project conforms to all other controls described or referenced in Section [827](#) and any other controls in this Code related to the Rincon Hill DTR District.

(vi) For the purposes of subsection (iv) above, the term "gross square feet" shall be the sum of the gross areas of all floors of a building or buildings above street grade measured from the exterior faces of exterior walls or from the center lines of walls separating two buildings, excluding area below street grade. Where columns are outside and separated from an exterior wall (curtain wall) which encloses the building space or are otherwise so arranged that the curtain wall is clearly separated from the structural members, the exterior face of the curtain wall shall be the line of measurement, and the area of the columns themselves at each floor shall also be counted.

(4) Allowance for limited reduction in spacing from existing towers in Rincon Hill DTR. To allow limited variation in tower placement from towers for which a certificate of occupancy has been issued prior to February 1, 2005, a reduction in tower spacing described in (G) above may be granted pursuant to the procedures described in [309.1](#) of this Code if all the following criteria are met:

(i) For every percent reduction from the maximum average floor area as described in (2) above, an equal percent reduction in tower separation may be granted subject to the following limits:

(ii) Up to a height of one-and-one-half times the maximum permitted podium height, tower spacing described in (G) above may be reduced by not more than 15 percent;

(iii) up to a height of 180 feet, tower spacing described in (G) above may be reduced by not more than 10 percent; and (iv) all floors above 180 feet achieve the full 115-foot minimum tower spacing requirement described in (G) above. A project may average the tower separation of all floors below 180 feet so long as the requirements of (iii) and (iv) are satisfied.

Chart C:

(f) Van Ness and Market Downtown Residential Special Use District. In Bulk District R-2 (Van Ness and Market Downtown Special Use District), bulk limitations are as follows:

(1) Tower Bulk and Spacing. In height districts 120/200-R-2, 120/300-R-2, 120/320-R-2, and 120/400-R-2, there are no bulk limitations below 120 feet in height, and structures above 120 feet in height shall meet the bulk limitations described in subsection (e)(2)(A)-(F). In height district 85/250-R-2 there are no bulk limitations below 85 feet in height, and structures above 85 feet in height shall meet the bulk limitations described in subsections (e)(2)(A) - (F).

(2) In order to provide adequate sunlight and air to streets and open spaces, a

minimum distance of 115 feet must be preserved between all structures above 120 feet in height at all levels above 120 feet in height. Spacing shall be measured horizontally from the outside surface of the exterior wall of the subject building to the nearest point on the closest structure above 120 feet in height.

(3) No exceptions shall be permitted. The procedures for granting special exceptions to bulk limits described in Section [272](#) shall not apply.

## **SEC. 272. BULK LIMITS: SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS IN C-3 DISTRICTS.**

(a) **General.** The bulk limits prescribed by Section [270](#) have been carefully considered in relation to objectives and policies for conservation and change in C-3 Districts. However, there may be some exceptional cases in which these limits may properly be permitted to be exceeded to a certain degree, provided, however, that there are adequate compensating factors. Exceptions to the bulk limits may be approved in the manner provided in Section [309](#), provided that at least one of the following criteria is met:

(1) Achievement of a distinctly better design, in both a public and a private sense, than would be possible with strict adherence to the bulk limits, avoiding an unnecessary prescription of building form while carrying out the intent of the bulk limits and the principles and policies of the Master Plan;

(2) Development of a building or structure with widespread public service benefits and significance to the community at large, where compelling functional requirements of the specific building or structure make necessary such a deviation; and provided further that all of the following criteria are met:

(A) The added bulk does not contribute significantly to shading of publicly accessible open space,

(B) The added bulk does not increase ground level wind currents in violation of the provisions of Section [148](#) of this Code;

(3) The added bulk does not significantly affect light and air to adjacent buildings;

(4) If appropriate to the massing of the building, the appearance of bulk in the building, structure or development is reduced to the extent feasible by means of at least one and preferably a combination of the following factors, so as to produce the impression of an aggregate of parts rather than a single building mass:

(A) Major variations in the planes of wall surfaces, in either depth or direction, that significantly alter the mass,

(B) Significant differences in the heights of various portions of the building, structure or development that divide the mass into distinct elements,



(C) Differences in materials, colors or scales of the facades that produce separate major elements,

(D) Compensation for those portions of the building, structure or development that may exceed the bulk limits by corresponding reduction of other portions below the maximum bulk permitted, and

(E) In cases where two or more buildings, structures or towers are contained within a single development, a wide separation between such buildings, structures or towers;

(5) The building, structure or development is made compatible with the character and development of the surrounding area by means of all of the following factors:

(A) A silhouette harmonious with natural land-forms and building patterns, including the patterns produced by height limits,

(B) Either maintenance of an overall height similar to that of surrounding development or a sensitive transition, where appropriate, to development of a dissimilar character,

(C) Use of materials, colors and scales either similar to or harmonizing with those of nearby development, and

(D) Preservation or enhancement of the pedestrian environment by maintenance of pleasant scale and visual interest.

(6) Exceptions to bulk limits shall not result in a building of greater total gross floor area than would be permitted if the bulk limits were met.

### **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 (l) 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) That the proposed use or feature, at the size and intensity contemplated and at the proposed location, will provide a development that is necessary or desirable for, and compatible with, the neighborhood or the community:

(A) In Neighborhood Commercial Districts, if the proposed use is to be located at a location in which the square footage exceeds the limitations found in Planning Code § [121.2\(a\)](#) or [121.2\(b\)](#), the following shall be considered:

(i) The intensity of activity in the district is not such that allowing the larger use will be likely to foreclose the location of other needed neighborhood-servicing uses in the area; and

(ii) The proposed use will serve the neighborhood, in whole or in significant part, and the nature of the use requires a larger size in order to function; and

(iii) The building in which the use is to be located is designed in discrete elements which respect the scale of development in the district; and

(2) That such use or feature as proposed will not be detrimental to the health, safety, convenience or general welfare of persons residing or working in the vicinity, or injurious to property, improvements or potential development in the vicinity, with respect to aspects including but not limited to the following:

(A) The nature of the proposed site, including its size and shape, and the proposed size, shape and arrangement of structures;

(B) The accessibility and traffic patterns for persons and vehicles, the type and volume of such traffic, and the adequacy of proposed off-street parking and loading and of proposed alternatives to off-street parking, including provisions of car-share parking spaces, as defined in Section [166](#) of this Code.

(C) The safeguards afforded to prevent noxious or offensive emissions such as noise, glare, dust and odor;



(D) Treatment given, as appropriate, to such aspects as landscaping, screening, open spaces, parking and loading areas, service areas, lighting and signs; and

(3) That such use or feature as proposed will comply with the applicable provisions of this Code and will not adversely affect the Master Plan; and

(4) With respect to applications filed pursuant to [Article 7](#) of this Code, that such use or feature as proposed will provide development that is in conformity with the stated purpose of the applicable Neighborhood Commercial District, as set forth in zoning control category .1 of Sections [710](#) through [729](#) of this Code; and

(5) (A)

(i) Not be located within 1,000 feet of another such use, if the proposed use or feature is included in zoning category .47, as defined by Section [790.36](#) of this Code; and/or

(ii) Not be open between two a.m. and six a.m.; and

(iii) Not use electronic amplification between midnight and six a.m.; and

(iv) Be adequately soundproofed or insulated for noise and operated so that incidental noise shall not be audible beyond the premises or in other sections of the building and fixed-source equipment noise shall not exceed the decibel levels specified in the San Francisco Noise Control Ordinance.

(B) Notwithstanding the above, the City Planning Commission may authorize a conditional use which does not satisfy the criteria set forth in (5)(A)(ii) and/or (5)(A)(iii) above, if facts presented 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.

(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, RM and RTO 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 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 has [1](#) 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 the sufficiency and adequacy of evidence to allow the reconsideration of a conditional use abatement issue within a period of one year from the effective date of final action on the earlier abatement proceeding shall be final.

(g) **Hotels and Motels.**

(1) With respect to applications for development of tourist hotels and motels, the Planning Commission shall consider, in addition to the criteria set forth in Subsections (c) and (d) above:

(A) The impact of the employees of the hotel or motel on the demand in the City for housing, public transit, childcare, and other social services. To the extent relevant, the Commission shall also consider the seasonal and part-time nature of employment in the hotel or motel;

(B) The measures that will be taken by the project sponsor to employ residents of San Francisco in order to minimize increased demand for regional transportation; and

(C) The market demand for a hotel or motel of the type proposed; and

(D) In the Transit Center C-3-O(SD) Commercial Special Use District, the opportunity for commercial growth in the Special Use District and whether the proposed hotel, considered with other hotels and non-commercial uses approved or proposed for major development sites in the Special Use District since its adoption would substantially reduce the capacity to accommodate dense, transit-oriented job growth in the District.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of Sub-sections [2](#) (f)(1) above, the Planning Commission shall not consider the impact of the employees of a proposed hotel or motel project on the demand in the City for housing where:

(A) The proposed project would be located on property under the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Port Commission; and

(B) The sponsor of the proposed project has been granted exclusive rights to propose the project by the San Francisco Port Commission prior to June 1, 1991.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection (f)(1) above, with respect to the 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 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 [Chapter 41](#) of the San Francisco Administrative Code.

**(h) Internet Services Exchange.**

(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.

(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) **Formula Retail Use.** A formula retail use is hereby defined as a type of retail sales activity or retail sales establishment which has eleven or more other retail sales establishments located in the United States. In addition to the eleven establishments, the business maintains two or more of the following features: a standardized array of merchandise, a standardized facade, a standardized decor and color scheme, a uniform apparel, standardized signage, a trademark or a servicemark.

(A) Standardized array of merchandise shall be defined as 50% or more of in-stock merchandise from a single distributor bearing uniform markings.

(B) Trademark shall be defined as a word, phrase, symbol or design, or a combination of words, phrases, symbols or designs that identifies and distinguishes the source of the goods from one party from those of others.

(C) Servicemark shall be defined as word, phrase, symbol or design, or a combination of words, phrases, symbols or designs that identifies and distinguishes the source of a service from one party from those of others.

(D) Decor shall be defined as the style of interior furnishings, which may include but is not limited to, style of furniture, wall coverings or permanent fixtures.

(E) Color Scheme shall be defined as selection of colors used throughout, such as on the furnishings, permanent fixtures, and wall coverings, or as used on the facade.

(F) [3](#) Facade shall be defined as the face or front of a building, including awnings, looking onto a street or an open space.

(G) [3](#) 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.

(H) [3](#) Signage shall be defined as business sign pursuant to Section [602.3](#) of the Planning Code.

(2) **"Retail sales activity or retail sales establishment."** A retail sales activity or retail sales establishment shall include the following uses, as defined in [Article 7](#) and [Article 8](#) of this Code: "bar," "drive-up facility," "eating and drinking use," "liquor store," "restaurant, large fast-food," "restaurant, small self-service," "restaurant, full-service," "sales and service, other retail," "sales and service, retail," "movie theatre," "video store," "amusement and game arcade," "take-out food," and "specialty food, self-service."

(3) **Conditional Use Criteria.** With regard to a conditional use authorization application for a formula retail use, 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 district.

(B) The availability of other similar retail uses within the district.

(C) The compatibility of the proposed formula retail use with the existing architectural and aesthetic character of the district.

(D) The existing retail vacancy rates within the district.

(E) The existing mix of Citywide-serving retail uses and neighborhood-serving retail uses within the district.

(4) **Conditional Use Authorization Required.** A Conditional Use Authorization shall be required for a formula retail use in the following zoning districts unless explicitly exempted:

(A) All Neighborhood Commercial Districts in [Article 7](#);



- (B) All Mixed Use-General Districts in [Article 8](#);
- (C) All Urban Mixed Use Districts in [Article 8](#);
- (D) RC-3 and RC-4 zoned parcels along Van Ness Avenue;
- (E) Japantown Special Use District as defined in Section [249.31](#);
- (F) Chinatown Community Business District as defined in Section [810](#);
- (G) Chinatown Residential/Neighborhood Commercial District as defined in [812](#);
- (H) Western SoMa Planning Area Special Use District as defined in [802.5](#).<sup>4</sup>

(5) **Formula Retail Uses Not Permitted.** Formula Retail Uses are not permitted in the following zoning districts:

- (A) Hayes-Gough Neighborhood Commercial Transit District;
- (B) North Beach Neighborhood Commercial District;
- (C) Chinatown Visitor Retail District.

(6) **Neighborhood Commercial Notification and Design Review.** Any building permit application for a "formula retail use" as defined in this section and located within a Neighborhood Commercial District in [Article 7](#) shall be subject to the Neighborhood Commercial Notification and Design Review Procedures of Section [312](#) of this Code.

(7) **Change in Use.** A change from one formula retail use to another requires a new Conditional Use Authorization, whether or not a Conditional Use Authorization would otherwise be required by the particular change in use in question. This Conditional Use Authorization requirement also applies in changes from one Formula Retail operator to another within the same use category. A new Conditional Use Authorization shall not apply to a change in a formula use retailer that meets the following criteria:

- (A) the formula use operation remains the same in terms of its size, function and general merchandise offering as determined by the Zoning Administrator, and
- (B) the change in the formula retail use operator is the result of the business being purchased by another formula retail operator who will retain all components of the existing retailer and make minor alterations to the establishment(s) such as signage and branding.

The new operator shall comply with all conditions of approval previously imposed on the existing operator, including but not limited to signage programs and hours of operation; and shall conduct the operation generally in the same manner and offer essentially the same services and/or type of merchandise; or seek and be granted a new Conditional Use Authorization.



(8) **Determination of Formula Retail Use.** In those areas in which "formula retail uses" are prohibited, 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. Any building permit approved that is determined by the City to have been, at the time of application, for a "formula retail use" that did not identify the use as a "formula retail use" is subject to revocation at any time. 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 application or holder bears the burden of proving to the City that the proposed or existing use is not a "formula retail use."

(j) **Large-Scale Retail Uses.** With respect to applications for the establishment of large-scale retail uses under Section [121.6](#), in addition to the criteria set forth in Subsections (c) and (d) above, the Commission shall consider the following:

(A) The extent to which the retail use's parking is planned in a manner that creates or maintains active street frontage patterns;

(B) The extent to which the retail use is a component of a mixed-use project or is designed in a manner that encourages mixed-use building opportunities;

(C) This shift in traffic patterns that may result from drawing traffic to the location of the proposed use; and

(D) The impact that the employees at the proposed use will have on the demand in the City for housing, public transit, childcare, and other social services.

(k) **Movie Theater Uses.**

(1) With respect to a change in use or demolition of a movie theater use as set forth 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 criteria set forth in Subsections (c) and (d) above, the Commission shall make the following findings:

(A) Preservation of a movie theater use is no longer economically viable and cannot effect a reasonable economic return to the property owner;

(i) For purposes of defining "reasonable economic return," the Planning Commission shall be guided by the criteria for "fair return on investment" as set forth in Section [228.4\(a\)](#).

(B) The change in use or demolition of the movie theater use will not undermine the economic diversity and vitality of the surrounding Neighborhood Commercial District; and

(C) The resulting project will preserve the architectural integrity of important historic features of the movie theater use affected.

**(l) Relocation of Existing General Advertising Signs pursuant to a General Advertising Sign Company Relocation Agreement.**

(1) Before the Planning Commission may consider an application for a conditional use to relocate an existing lawfully permitted general advertising sign as authorized by Section [611](#) of this Code, the applicant sign company must have:

(A) Obtained a current Relocation Agreement approved by the Board of Supervisors under Section [2.21](#) of the San Francisco Administrative Code that covers the sign or signs proposed to be relocated; and

(B) Submitted to the Department a current sign inventory, site map, and the other information required under Section [604.2](#) of this Code; and

(C) Obtained the written consent to the relocation of the sign from the owner of the property upon which the existing sign structure is erected.

(D) Obtained a permit to demolish the sign structure at the existing location.

(2) The Department, in its discretion, may review in a single conditional use application all signs proposed for relocation by a general advertising company or may require that one or more of the signs proposed for relocation be considered in a separate application or applications. Prior to the Commission's public hearing on the application, the Department shall have verified the completeness and accuracy of the general advertising sign company's 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.

(iv) The sign or signs proposed for relocation are within, adjacent to, or visible from an Historic District or conservation district designated in [Article 10](#) or [Article 11](#) of the Planning Code.

(v) The sign or signs proposed for relocation are within, adjacent to, or visible from a zoning district where general advertising signs are prohibited.

(vi) The sign or signs proposed for relocation are within, adjacent to, or visible from a designated view corridor.

(B) The factors set forth in this Subsection (B) shall weigh against the Commission's approval of the proposed relocation:

(i) The sign or signs proposed for relocation are or will be obstructed, partially obstructed, or removed from public view by another structure or by landscaping.

(ii) The proposed relocation site is 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.

(iii) The proposed relocation site is adjacent to or visible from an Historic District or conservation district designated in [Article 10](#) or [Article 11](#) of the Planning Code.

(iv) The proposed relocation site is within, adjacent to, or visible from a zoning district where general advertising signs are prohibited.

(v) The proposed relocation site is within, adjacent to, or visible from a designated view corridor.

(vi) There is significant neighborhood opposition to the proposed relocation site.

(5) In no event may the Commission approve a relocation where:

(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 expanded in area or in any dimension in violation of [Article 6](#) of this Code or without a permit having been duly issued therefore; <sup>5</sup> or

(B) The proposed relocation site is not a lawful location under Planning Code Section [611](#)(c)(2); 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\(l\)](#) 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\(b\)\(1\)\(B\)\(iv\)](#) or [803.3\(b\)\(1\)\(B\)\(iii\)](#) which use exceeds 5,000 gross square feet, 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.

(i) For purposes of defining "reasonable economic return," the Planning Commission shall be guided by the criteria for "fair return on investment" as set forth in Section [228.4\(a\)](#).

(B) The change in use or demolition of the general grocery store use will not undermine the economic diversity and vitality of the surrounding neighborhood.

**(n) Tobacco Paraphernalia Establishments.**

(1) With respect to a Tobacco Paraphernalia Establishment, as set forth in Section [227\(v\)](#) of this Code, in addition to the criteria set forth in Subsections (c) and (d) above, the Commission shall make the following findings:

(A) The concentration of such establishments in the particular zoning district for which they are proposed does not appear to contribute directly to peace, health, safety, and general welfare problems, including drug use, drug sales, drug trafficking, other crimes associated with drug use, loitering, and littering, as well as traffic circulation, parking, and noise problems on the district's public streets and lots;

(B) The concentration of such establishments in the particular zoning district for which they are proposed does not appear to adversely impact the health, safety, and welfare of residents of nearby areas, including fear for the safety of children, elderly and disabled residents, and visitors to San Francisco; and

(C) The proposed establishment is compatible with the existing character of the particular district for which it is proposed.

(o) **Massage Establishments.**

(1) With respect to Massage Establishments, as defined in Sections [218.1](#), [790.60](#), and [890.60](#) of this Code, in addition to the criteria set forth in Subsection (c) above, the Commission shall make the following findings:

(A) Whether the applicant has obtained, and maintains in good standing, a permit for a Massage Establishment from the Department of Public Health pursuant to Section [1908](#) of the San Francisco Health Code;

(B) Whether the use's facade is transparent and open to the public. Permanent transparency and openness are preferable. Elements that lend openness and transparency to a facade include: i) active street frontage of at least 25' in length where 75% of that length is devoted to entrances to commercially used space or windows at the pedestrian eye-level; ii) windows that use clear, untinted glass, except for decorative or architectural accent; iii) any decorative railings or decorative grille work, other than wire mesh, which is placed in front of or behind such windows, should be at least 75 percent open to perpendicular view and no more than six feet in height above grade;

(C) Whether the use includes pedestrian-oriented lighting. Well lit establishments where lighting is installed and maintained along all public rights-of-way adjacent to the building with the massage use during the post-sunset hours of the massage use are encouraged:

(D) Whether the use is reasonably oriented to facilitate public access. Barriers that make entrance to the use more difficult than to an average service-provider in the area are to be strongly discouraged. These include (but are not limited to) foyers equipped with double doors that can be opened only from the inside and security cameras.

### **SEC. 309. PERMIT REVIEW IN C-3 DISTRICTS.**

The provisions and procedures set forth in this Section shall govern the review of project authorization and building and site permit applications for (1) the construction or substantial alteration of structures in C-3 Districts, (2) the granting of exceptions to certain requirements of this Code where the provisions of this Section are invoked, and (3) the approval of open

space and streetscape requirements of the Planning Code. When any action authorized by this Section is taken, any determination with respect to the proposed project required or authorized pursuant to CEQA may also be considered. This Section shall not require additional review in connection with a site or building permit application if review hereunder was completed with respect to the same proposed structure or alteration in connection with a project authorization application pursuant to Section [322](#).

(a) **Exceptions.** Exceptions to the following provisions of this Code may be granted as provided in the code sections referred to below:

- (1) Exceptions to the setback, streetwall, tower separation, and rear yard requirements as permitted in Sections [132.1](#) and [134\(d\)](#);
- (2) Exceptions to the ground-level wind current requirements as permitted in Section [148](#);
- (3) Exceptions to the sunlight to public sidewalk requirement as permitted in Section [146](#);
- (4) Exceptions to the limitation on residential accessory parking as permitted in Section [151.1\(e\)](#);
- (5) Exceptions to the limitation on curb cuts for parking access as permitted in Section [155\(r\)](#);
- (6) Exceptions to the limitations on above-grade residential accessory parking as permitted in Section [155\(s\)](#);
- (7) Exceptions to the freight loading and service vehicle space requirements as permitted in Section [161\(h\)](#);
- (8) Exceptions to the off-street tour bus loading space requirements as permitted in Section [162](#);
- (9) Exceptions to the use requirements in the C-3-O(SD) Commercial Special Use Sub-district in Section 248;*
- (10) Exceptions to the height limits for buildings taller than 550 feet in height in the S-2 Bulk District for allowance of non-occupied architectural, screening, and rooftop elements that meet the criteria of Section 260(b)(1)(M);*
- ~~(911)~~ Exceptions to the height limits for vertical extensions as permitted in Section [260\(b\)\(1\)\(G\)](#) and for upper tower extensions as permitted in Section [263.7](#);
- ~~(1012)~~ Exceptions to the height limits in the 80-130F and 80-130X Height and Bulk Districts as permitted in Section [263.6](#) and in the 200-400S Height and Bulk District as permitted in Section [263.8](#);
- ~~(1413)~~ Exceptions to the bulk requirements as permitted in Sections [270](#) and [272](#).

(b) **Design Review.** In addition to the requirements set forth in this Code, additional design requirements and limitations (hereafter referred to as modifications) may be imposed on the following aspects of a proposed project, through the imposition of conditions, in order to achieve the objectives and policies of the Master Plan or the purposes of this Code:

- (1) Building siting, orientation, massing and facade treatment, including proportion, scale, setbacks, materials, cornice, parapet and fenestration treatment, and design of building tops;

(2) Aspects of the project affecting views and view corridors, shadowing of sidewalks and open spaces, openness of the street to the sky, ground-level wind current, and maintenance of predominant streetwalls in the immediate vicinity;

(3) Aspects of the project affecting parking, traffic circulation and transit operation and loading points;

(4) Aspects of the project affecting its energy consumption;

(5) Aspects of the project related to pedestrian activity, such as placement of entrances, street scale, visual richness, location of retail uses, and pedestrian circulation, and location and design of open space features;

(6) Aspects of the project affecting public spaces adjacent to the project, such as the location and type of street trees and landscaping, sidewalk paving material, and the design and location of street furniture as required by Section [138.1](#);

(7) Aspects of the project relating to quality of the living environment of residential units, including housing unit size and the provisions of open space for residents;

(8) Aspects of the design of the project which have significant adverse environmental consequences;

(9) Aspects of the project that affect its compliance with the provisions of Sections [1109\(c\)](#), [1111.2\(c\)](#), [1111.6\(c\)](#), and [1113](#) regarding new construction and alterations in conservation districts;

(10) Other aspects of the project for which modifications are justified because of its unique or unusual location, environment, topography or other circumstances.

(c) **Application Process for 309 Review.** Review subject to this Section will be triggered by submittal of a Section [309](#) Application or submittal of a building or site permit.

(d) **Notice of Proposed Approval.** If, after a review of the Application or building or site permit, and (1) the Zoning Administrator determines that an application complies with the provisions of this Code and that no exception is sought as provided in Subsection (a), and (2) the Director of Planning determines that no additional modifications are warranted as provided in Subsection (b), and (3) the project meets the open space and streetscape requirements of the Planning Code or (4) the project sponsor agrees to the modifications as requested by the Director, the Zoning Administrator shall provide notice of the proposed approval of the application by mail to all owners of the property immediately adjacent to the property that is subject of the Application no less than 10 days before final approval, and, in addition, to any person who has requested such notice in writing. If no request for Planning Commission review pursuant to Subsection (g) is made within 10 days of such notice, the Zoning Administrator shall approve the application.

(e) **Hearing and Determination of Applications for Exceptions.**

(1) **Hearing.** The Planning Commission shall hold a public hearing on an application for an exception as provided in Subsection (a).

(2) **Notice of Hearing.** Notice of such hearing shall be mailed not less than 10 days prior to the date of the hearing to the project applicant, to property owners within 300 feet of the project that is the subject of the application, using for this purpose the names and addresses as shown on the citywide Assessment Roll in the Assessor's Office, and to any



person who has requested such notice. The notice shall state that the written recommendation of the Director of Planning regarding the request for an exception will be available for public review at the office of the Planning Department.

(3) **Decision and Appeal.** The Commission may, after public hearing and after making appropriate findings, approve, disapprove or approve subject to conditions, the application for an exception. The decision of the Planning Commission may be appealed to the Board of Appeals by any person aggrieved within 15 days after the date of the decision by filing a written notice of appeal with that Body, setting forth wherein it is alleged that there was an error in the interpretation of the provisions of this Code or abuse of discretion on the part of the Planning Commission.

(4) **Decision on Appeal.** Upon the hearing of an appeal, the Board of Appeals may, subject to the same limitations as are placed on the Planning Commission by Charter or by this Code, approve, disapprove or modify the decision appealed from. If the determination of the Board differs from that of the Commission it shall, in a written decision, specify the error in interpretation or abuse of discretion on the part of the Commission and shall specify in the findings, as part of the written decision, the facts relied upon in arriving at its determination.

(f) **Administrative Approval of Design Review.**

(1) **Recommendations.** If the Director of Planning determines that modifications through the imposition of conditions are warranted as provided in Subsection (b), or that the open space requirements or the streetscape requirements of the Planning Code have not been complied with, the matter shall be scheduled for hearing before the Planning Commission. If the Director determines that the open space and streetscape requirements of the Planning Code have been complied with and the applicant does not oppose the imposition of conditions which the Director has determined are warranted, the applicant may waive the right to a hearing before the Commission in writing and agree to the conditions. The Zoning Administrator shall provide notice of the proposed approval of the application according to the notice given for applications governed by Subsection (d), so that any person seeking additional modifications or objecting to the open space or streetscape requirements determination may make such a request for Planning Commission review as provided in Subsection (g). If no request is made within 10 days of such notice, the Zoning Administrator shall approve the application subject to the conditions.

(2) **Notice.** If the proposed application will be heard by the Planning Commission, notice of such hearing shall be mailed not less than 10 days prior to the hearing to the project applicant, to property owners immediately adjacent to the site of the application using for this purpose the names and addresses as shown on the citywide Assessment Roll in the Assessor's Office, and to any person who has requested such notice. The notice shall state that the Director's written recommendation will be available for public review at the Planning Department.

(3) **Commission Action.** The Planning Commission may, after public hearing and after making appropriate findings, approve, disapprove or approve subject to conditions applications considered pursuant to Subsection (b) or for compliance with the open space



and streetscape requirements of the Planning Code.

(g) **Planning Commission Review Upon Request.**

(1) **Requests.** Within 10 days after notice of the proposed approval has been given, as provided in Subsection (d), any person may request in writing that the Planning Commission impose additional modifications on the project as provided in Subsection (b) or consider the application for compliance with the open space and streetscape requirements of the Planning Code. The written request shall state why additional modifications should be imposed notwithstanding its compliance with the requirements of this Code and shall identify the policies or objectives that would be promoted by the imposition of conditions, or shall state why the open space and streetscape requirements have not been complied with.

(2) **Commission Consideration.** The Planning Commission shall consider at a public hearing each written request for additional modifications and for consideration of the open space and streetscape requirements of the Planning Code compliance and may, by majority vote, direct that a hearing be conducted to consider such modifications or compliance, which hearing may be conducted at the same meeting that the written request is considered and decided. Notice of such hearing shall be mailed to the project applicant, to property owners immediately adjacent to the site of the application using for this purpose the names and addresses as shown on the Citywide Assessment Roll in the Assessor's Office, to any person who has requested such notice, and to any person who has submitted a request for additional requirements. In determining whether to conduct such a hearing, the Commission shall determine whether, based upon a review of the project, reasonable grounds exist justifying a public hearing in order to consider the proposed additional modifications and the open space and streetscape requirements of the Planning Code compliance.

(3) **Commission Action.** If the Commission determines to conduct a hearing to consider the imposition of additional modifications or the open space and streetscape requirements compliance, it may, after such hearing and after making appropriate findings, approve, disapprove, or approve subject to conditions the building or site permit or project authorization application. If the Commission determines not to conduct a hearing, the Zoning Administrator shall approve the application subject to any conditions imposed by the Director of Planning to which the applicant has consented.

(h) **Mandatory Planning Commission Hearing for Projects Over 50,000 Square Feet of Gross Floor Area or Over 75 Feet in Height.** The Planning Commission shall hold a public hearing not otherwise required by this Section on all building and site permit and Section [309](#) applications for projects which will result in a net addition of more than 50,000 square feet of gross floor area of space or which will result in a building that is greater than 75 feet in height. Notice of such hearing shall be mailed not less than 10 days prior to the date of the hearing to the project applicant, to property owners immediately adjacent to the site of the application using for this purpose the names and addresses as shown on the citywide Assessment Roll in the Assessor's Office, and to any person who has requested such notice.

(i) **Imposition of Conditions, General.** If, pursuant to the provisions of this Section,

the City Planning Commission determines that conditions should be imposed on the approval of a building or site permit application, or Section [309](#) application and the applicant agrees to comply, the Commission may approve the application subject to those conditions, and if the applicant refuses to so agree, the Commission may disapprove the application.

(j) **Change of Conditions.** Authorization of a change in any condition previously imposed pursuant to this Section shall require an application for a change in conditions, which application shall be subject to the procedures set forth in this Section.

(k) An approval action in accordance with this Section shall constitute the City's decision to approve the project for purposes of Administrative Code Chapter 31.

#### **SEC. 412.1. FINDINGS.**

Existing public park facilities located in the downtown office districts are at or approaching capacity utilization by the daytime population in those districts. The need for additional public park and recreation facilities in the downtown districts will increase as the daytime population increases as a result of continued office development in those areas. While the open space requirements imposed on individual office and retail developments address the need for plazas and other local outdoor sitting areas to serve employees and visitors in the districts, such open space cannot provide the same recreational opportunities as a public park. In order to provide the City and County of San Francisco with the financial resources to acquire and develop public park and recreation facilities which will be necessary to serve the burgeoning daytime population in these districts, a Downtown Park Fund shall be established as set forth herein. The Board of Supervisors adopts the findings of the Downtown Open Space Nexus Study in accordance with the California Mitigation Fee Act, Government Code 66001(a) on file with the Clerk of the Board in File No. \_\_\_\_\_.

#### **SEC. 427. PAYMENT IN CASES OF VARIANCE OR EXCEPTION FOR REQUIRED OPEN SPACE.**

(a) Eastern Neighborhoods Mixed Use Districts. In the Eastern Neighborhoods Mixed Use Districts, should a Variance from usable open space requirements for residential uses be granted by the Zoning Administrator, or an exception be granted for those projects subject to the Section [329](#) process, a fee of \$327 shall be required for each square foot of usable open space not provided pursuant to that Variance. This fee shall be adjusted in accordance with Section [423.3](#) of this Article. This fee shall be paid into the Eastern Neighborhoods Public Benefits Fund, as described in Section [423](#) of this Article. Said fee shall be used for the purpose of acquiring, designing, and improving park land, park facilities, and other open space resources, which is expected to be used solely or in substantial part by persons who live, work, shop or otherwise do business in the Eastern Neighborhoods Mixed Use Districts.

(b) C-3-O(SD) District. In the C-3-O(SD) District, if a Variance is granted by the Zoning

Administrator to reduce the amount of open space required for any use pursuant to Section 135 or 138 or if a project sponsor chooses to pay the in-lieu fee described in Section 138(j)(4), a fee of \$1,410 shall be required for each square foot of usable open space not provided. This fee shall be adjusted in accordance with Section XXXX of this Article. This fee shall be paid into the Transit Center District Open Space Fund, as described in Section 4XX of this Article. Said fee shall be used for the purpose of acquiring, designing, and improving public open space, recreational facilities, and other open space resources, which is expected to be used solely or in substantial part by persons who live, work, shop or otherwise do business in the Transit Center District.

#### **SEC. 4XX. TRANSIT CENTER DISTRICT OPEN SPACE IMPACT FEE AND FUND.**

Sections 4XX.1 through 4XX.5 set forth the requirements and procedures for the Transit Center District Open Space Impact Fee and Fund. The effective date of these requirements shall be either XXXX, 2012, which is the date that these requirements originally became effective, or the date a subsequent modification, if any, became effective.

##### **SEC. 4XX.1. FINDINGS.**

(a) **General.** Existing public park and recreational facilities located in the downtown area are at or approaching capacity utilization by the population of the area. There is substantial additional population density, both employment and residential, planned and projected in the Transit Center District. This district, more than other parts of the downtown, is lacking in existing public open space amenities to support population growth. The need for additional public park and recreation facilities in the downtown area, and specifically in the Transit Center District, will increase as the population increases due to continued office, retail, institutional, and residential development. Additional population will strain and require improvement of existing open spaces both downtown and citywide, and will necessitate the acquisition and development of new public open spaces in the immediate vicinity of the growth areas. While the open space requirements imposed on individual commercial developments address the need for plazas and other local outdoor sitting areas to serve employees and visitors in the districts, and requirements imposed on individual residential developments address the need for small-scale private balconies, terraces, courtyards or other minor common space such as can be accommodated on individual lots, such open space cannot provide the same recreational opportunities as a public park. In order to provide the City and County of San Francisco with the financial resources to acquire and develop public park and recreation facilities necessary to serve the burgeoning population in the downtown area, a Transit Center District Open Space Fund shall be established as set forth herein. The Board of Supervisors adopts the findings of the Downtown Open Space Nexus Study in accordance with the California Mitigation Fee Act, Government Code 66001(a) on file with the Clerk of the Board in File No. \_\_\_\_\_.

(b) **Transit Center District Open Space Impact Fee.** Development impact fees are an effective approach to mitigate impacts associated with growth in population. The proposed Transit Center District Open Space Impact Fee shall be dedicated to fund public open space improvements in the Transit Center District Plan Area and adjacent downtown areas that will provide direct benefits to the property developed by those who pay into the fund, by providing necessary open space improvements needed to serve new development.

The Planning Department has calculated the fee rate using accepted professional methods for calculating such fees. The calculations are described fully in the **Downtown Open Space Nexus Study**, San Francisco Planning Department, **Case No. 2012.XXXXU** on file with the Clerk of the Board in File No. \_\_\_\_\_.

The proposed fee, in combination with the Downtown Park Fee established in Section 412 et seq., is less than the maximum justified fee amount as calculated by the Downtown Open Space Nexus Study. While no project sponsor would be required to pay more than the maximum amount justified for that project as calculated in the Nexus Study, the Transit Center District Open Space Fee is tiered such that denser projects are assessed higher fees because it is economically feasible for such projects to pay a higher proportion of the maximum justified amount. The proposed fee covers impacts caused by new development only and is not intended to remedy existing deficiencies. The cost to remedy existing deficiencies will be paid for by public, community, and other private sources as described in the Downtown Open Space Nexus Study and the **Transit Center District Plan Program Implementation Document**. Impact fees are only one of many revenue sources funding open space in the Plan Area.

## **SEC. 4XX.2. APPLICATION OF TRANSIT CENTER DISTRICT OPEN SPACE IMPACT FEE.**

(a) **Application.** Section 4XX.1 et seq. shall apply to any development project located in the **C-3-O(SD) District** and meeting the requirements of subsection (b) below.

(b) **Projects subject to the Transit Center District Open Space Impact Fee.** The Transit Center District Open Space Impact Fee is applicable to any development project in the **C-3-O(SD) District** which results in:

- (1) At least one net new residential unit,
- (2) Addition of space to an existing residential unit of more than 800 gross square feet,
- (3) At least one net new group housing facility or residential care facility,
- (4) Addition of space to an existing group housing or residential care facility of more than 800 gross square feet,
- (5) New construction of a non-residential use, or
- (6) Addition of non-residential space in excess of 800 gross square feet to an existing structure.
- (7) Conversion of existing space to a different use where the project's total fee as

calculated according to subsection (c) below would exceed the total fee for the uses being replaced.

(c) **Fee Calculation for the Transit Center District Open Space Impact Fee.** For development projects for which the Transit Center District Open Space Impact Fee is applicable, the corresponding fee for net addition of gross square feet is listed in Table 4XX.XA. Where development project includes more than one land use, the overall proportion of each use relative to other uses on the lot shall be used to calculate the applicable fees regardless of the physical distribution or location of each use on the lot. Where a project proposes conversion of existing space to a different use If necessary, the Director shall issue a Guidance Statement clarifying the methodology of calculating fees.

(1) **Base Fee.** The fee listed in Column A shall be assessed on all applicable gross square footage for the entire development project.

(2) **Projects Exceeding FAR of 9:1.** For development projects that result in the Floor Area Ratio on the lot exceeding 9:1, the fee listed in Column B shall be assessed on all applicable gross square footage on the lot above an FAR of 9:1.

(3) For projects that are eligible to apply TDR units to exceed an FAR of 9:1 pursuant to Section 123(e)(1), the fee otherwise applicable to such square footage according to subsection (2) above shall be waived.

TABLE 4XX.XA

FEE SCHEDULE FOR NET ADDITIONS OF GROSS SQUARE FEET IN THE TRANSIT CENTER DISTRICT AREA

<u><b>Use</b></u>	<u><b>Column A (Base Fee)</b></u>	<u><b>Column B (GSF Above 9:1)</b></u>
<u>Residential</u>	<u>\$2.50/gsf</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<u>Office</u>	<u>\$3.00/gsf</u>	<u>\$7.00/gsf</u>
<u>Retail</u>	<u>\$5.00/gsf</u>	<u>\$4.50/gsf</u>
<u>Hotel</u>	<u>\$4.00/gsf</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<u>Institutional/Cultural/Medical</u>	<u>\$5.00/gsf</u>	<u>\$4.30/gsf</u>
<u>Industrial</u>	<u>\$2.50</u> <u>/gsf</u>	<u>N/A</u>

**(d) Option for In-Kind Provision of Community Improvements and Fee Credits.**

Project sponsors may propose to directly provide community improvements to the City. In such a case, the City may enter into an In-Kind Improvements Agreement with the sponsor and issue a fee waiver for the Transit Center District Open Space Impact Fee from the Planning Commission, subject to the following rules and requirements:

(1) **Approval criteria.** The City shall not enter into an In-Kind Agreement unless the proposed in-kind improvements meet an identified community need as analyzed in the Transit Center District Plan Implementation Program Document and where they substitute for improvements that could be provided by the Transit Center District Open Space Fund (as described in Section 4XX.5). The City may reject in-kind improvements if they are not consistent with the priorities identified in the Transit Center District Plan, by the Interagency Plan Implementation Committee (see Chapter 36 of the Administrative Code), or other prioritization processes related to Transit Center District improvements programming. No physical improvement or provision of space otherwise required by the Planning Code or any other City Code shall be eligible for consideration as part of this In-Kind Improvements Agreement.

For a development project on Assessor's Block 3720 Lot 009, an In-Kind Agreement may be approved which credits the project for public open space improvements constructed by either the sponsor of the development project or by the Transbay Joint Powers Authority, in accordance with the Transit Center District Plan Implementation Program Document.

(2) **Valuation.** The Director of Planning shall determine the appropriate value of the proposed in-kind improvements. For the purposes of calculating the total value, the project sponsor shall provide the Planning Department with a cost estimate for the proposed in-kind improvement(s) from two independent sources or, if relevant, real estate appraisers. A detailed site-specific cost estimate for a planned improvement prepared by the City or the Transbay Joint Powers Authority may satisfy the requirement for cost estimates provided that the estimate is indexed to current cost of construction.

(3) **Content of the In-Kind Improvements Agreement.** The In-Kind Improvements Agreement shall include at least the following items:

- (i) A description of the type and timeline of the proposed in-kind improvements.
- (ii) The appropriate value of the proposed in-kind improvement, as determined in subsection (2) above.
- (iii) The legal remedies in the case of failure by the project sponsor to provide the in-kind improvements according to the specified timeline and terms in the agreement. Such remedies shall include the method by which the City will calculate accrued interest.

(4) **Approval Process.** The Planning Commission must approve the material terms of an In-Kind Agreement. The Planning Commission shall hear and consider the



recommendation of the **Interagency Plan Implementation Committee, as established in Chapter 36 of the Administrative Code**, in deciding whether to approve or disapprove any In-Kind Agreement. Prior to the parties executing the Agreement, the City Attorney must approve the agreement as to form and to substance. The Director of Planning shall be authorized to execute the Agreement on behalf of the City. If the Planning Commission approves the In-Kind Agreement, it shall waive the amount of the Transit Center District Open Space Impact Fee equivalent to the value of the improvements proposed in the In-Kind Agreement. No credit shall be made for land value unless ownership of the land is transferred to the City or a permanent public easement is granted, the acceptance of which is at the sole discretion of the City. The maximum value of the credit for the improvements proposed in the In-Kind Improvements Agreement shall not exceed the required Transit Center District Open Space Impact Fee.

(5) **Administrative Costs.** Project sponsors that pursue an In-Kind Improvements Agreement will be billed time and materials for any administrative costs that the Planning Department or any other City entity incurs in negotiating, drafting, and monitoring compliance with the In-Kind Improvements Agreement.

(e) **Timing of Fee Payments.** The Transit Center District Open Space Impact Fee is due and payable to the Development Fee Collection Unit at DBI prior to issuance of the first construction document, with an option for the project sponsor to defer payment to prior to issuance of the first certificate of occupancy upon agreeing to pay a deferral surcharge that would be paid into the appropriate fund in accordance with Section 107A.13.3 of the San Francisco Building Code.

(f) **Waiver or Reduction of Fees.** Development projects may be eligible for a waiver or reduction of impact fees, per Section 406 of this Article.

### **SEC. 4XX.3. IMPOSITION OF TRANSIT CENTER DISTRICT OPEN SPACE IMPACT FEE.**

(a) **Determination of Requirements.** The Department shall determine the applicability of Section 4XX.1 et seq. to any development project requiring a first construction document and, if Section 4XX.1 et seq. is applicable, the Department shall determine the amount of Transit Center District Open Space Impact Fees required and shall impose these requirements as a condition of approval for issuance of the first construction document for the development project. The project sponsor shall supply any information necessary to assist the Department in this determination.

(b) **Department Notice to Development Fee Collection Unit at DBI.** Prior to the issuance of a building or site permit for a development project subject to the requirements of Section 4XX.1 et seq., the Department shall notify the Development Fee Collection Unit at DBI of its final determination of the amount of Transit Center District Open Space Impact Fees required, including any reductions calculated for an In-Kind Improvements Agreement, in addition to the other information required by Section 402(b) of this Article.

(c) **Development Fee Collection Unit Notice to Department Prior to Issuance of**

**the First Certificate of Occupancy.** The Development Fee Collection Unit at DBI shall provide notice in writing or electronically to the Department prior to issuing the first certificate of occupancy for any development project subject to Section 4XX.1 et seq. that has elected to fulfill all or part of its Transit Center District Open Space Impact Fee requirement with an In-Kind Improvements Agreement. If the Department notifies the Unit at such time that the sponsor has not satisfied any of the terms of the In-Kind Improvements Agreement, the Director of DBI shall deny any and all certificates of occupancy until the subject project is brought into compliance with the requirements of Section 4XX.1 et seq., either through conformance with the In-Kind Improvements Agreement or payment of the remainder of the Transit Center District Open Space Impact Fees that would otherwise have been required, plus a deferral surcharge as set forth in Section 107A.13.3.1 of the San Francisco Building Code.

(d) **Process for Revisions of Determination of Requirements.** In the event that the Department or the Commission takes action affecting any development project subject to Section 4XX.1 et seq. and such action is subsequently modified, superseded, vacated, or reversed by the Department or the Commission, Board of Appeals, the Board of Supervisors, or by court action, the procedures of Section 402(c) of this Article shall be followed.

#### **SEC. 4XX.4. THE TRANSIT CENTER DISTRICT OPEN SPACE FUND.**

(a) There is hereby established a separate fund set aside for a special purpose entitled the Transit Center District Open Space Fund ("Fund"). All monies collected by the Development Fee Collection Unit at DBI pursuant to Section 4XX.3(b) shall be deposited in a special fund maintained by the Controller. The receipts in the Fund to be used solely to fund Public Benefits subject to the conditions of this Section.

(b) Expenditures from the Fund shall be recommended by the Interagency Plan Implementation Committee for allocation and administration by the Board of Supervisors.

(1) All monies deposited in the Fund shall be used to design, engineer, acquire, and develop and improve both new and existing public open spaces and recreational facilities in the Transit Center District Plan Area and the greater downtown as established in the Transit Center District Plan and the Transit Center District Plan Implementation Program Document and supported by the findings of the Downtown Open Space Nexus Study.

(2) Funds may be used for administration and accounting of fund assets, for additional studies as detailed in the Transit Center District Plan Implementation Program Document, and to defend the Transit Center District Open Space Impact Fee against legal challenge, including the legal costs and attorney's fees incurred in the defense. Administration of this fund includes time and materials associated with reporting requirements, facilitating any necessary or required public meetings aside from Planning Commission hearings, and maintenance of the fund. Monies from the Fund may be used by the Planning Commission to commission economic analyses for the purpose of revising the fee, and/or to complete an updated nexus study to demonstrate the relationship between



development and the need for public facilities and services if this is deemed necessary. Monies used for the purposes consistent with this subsection (2) shall not exceed five percent of the total fees collected. All interest earned on this account shall be credited to the Transit Center District Open Space Fund.

(3) All funds are justified and supported by the Downtown Open Space Nexus Study, San Francisco Planning Department, Case No. 2012.XXXXU. Implementation of the Fee and Fund are monitored according to the Downtown Plan Monitoring Program required by the Administrative Code Section 10E.

(c) With full participation by the Planning Department and related implementing agencies, the Controller's Office shall file a report with the Board of Supervisors beginning 180 days after the last day of the fiscal year of the effective date of Section 4XX.1 et seq. that shall include the following elements: (1) a description of the type of fee in each account or fund; (2) amount of fee collected; (3) beginning and ending balance of the accounts or funds including any bond funds held by an outside trustee; (4) amount of fees collected and interest earned; (5) identification of each public improvement on which fees or bond funds were expended and amount of each expenditure; (6) an identification of the approximate date by which the construction of public improvements will commence; (7) a description of any inter-fund transfer or loan and the public improvement on which the transferred funds will be expended; and (8) amount of refunds made and any allocations of unexpended fees that are not refunded.

## **SEC. 4XX. TRANSIT CENTER DISTRICT TRANSPORTATION AND STREET IMPROVEMENT IMPACT FEE AND FUND.**

Sections 4XX.1 through 4XX.5 set forth the requirements and procedures for the Transit Center District Transportation and Street Improvement Impact Fee and Fund. The effective date of these requirements shall be either XXXX, 2012, which is the date that these requirements originally became effective, or the date a subsequent modification, if any, became effective.

### **SEC. 4XX.1. FINDINGS.**

#### **(a) General.**

New development in the Transit Center District Plan area will create substantial new burdens on existing streets and transportation systems and require the need for new and enhanced transportation services and improvements to rights-of-way for all modes of transportation. The downtown is a very dense urban environment with limited roadway capacity and is already substantially congested and impacted by existing patterns of movement. To accommodate the substantial growth anticipated in the Transit Center District Plan Area, public transit investments must be made, circulation patterns adjusted, and limited right-of-way space reallocated such that trips to and through the area are primarily made by public transit, walking, bicycling, and carpooling and such that these modes are enabled to maintain or improve efficiency and attractiveness in the face of

increasing traffic congestion. The Transit Center District Plan identified necessary investments and improvements to achieve these modal objectives and ensure that growth in trips resulting from new development and population increase in the Plan area does not degrade existing services. The Transit Center District Plan Transportation Nexus Study, San Francisco Planning Department Case No. 2012.XXXXU on file with the Clerk of the Board in File No., calculated the proportional share of the cost of these improvements attributable to new growth based on accepted professional standards. The investments and improvements identified in the Transit Center District Plan and allocated in the nexus study are distinct and in addition to improvements and services related to the Transit Impact Development Fee (TIDF) imposed by Section 411 et seq. Whereas the TIDF funds improvements to SFMTA Municipal Railway public transit services and facilities to provide sufficient capacity required to serve new development, the Transit Center District Transportation and Street Improvement Fee covers impacts of new development in the District on regional transit services and facilities that are distinct from and in addition to the need for SFMTA public transit services, and that will not be funded by the TIDF, including necessary improvements to area streets to facilitate increases in all modes of transportation due to development, including walking, bicycling, and carpooling, and to regional transit facilities, including the Downtown Rail Extension and downtown BART stations. The Board finds that there is no duplication in these two fees. To provide the City and County of San Francisco and regional transit agencies with the financial resources to provide transportation facilities and street improvements necessary to serve the burgeoning population of downtown San Francisco, a Transit Center District Transportation and Street Improvement Fund shall be established as set forth herein. The Board of Supervisors adopts the findings of the Downtown Open Space Nexus Study in accordance with the California Mitigation Fee Act, Government Code 66001(a) on file with the Clerk of the Board in File No. \_\_\_\_\_.

**(b) Transit Center District Transportation and Street Improvement Impact Fee.**  
Development impact fees are an effective approach to mitigate impacts associated with growth in population. The proposed Transit Center District Transportation and Street Improvement Impact Fee shall be dedicated to public transportation and public street improvements in the Transit Center District Plan Area and adjacent downtown areas that will provide direct benefits to the property developed by those who pay into the fund, by providing necessary transportation and street improvements needed to serve new development.

The fee rate has been calculated by the Planning Department based on accepted professional methods for the calculation of such fees, and described fully in the Transit Center District Transportation and Street Improvement Nexus Study, San Francisco Planning Department, Case No. 2012.XXXXU on file with the Clerk of the Board in File No. \_\_\_\_\_.

The proposed fee established in Section 4XX et seq., is less than the maximum justified fee amount as calculated by the Transit Center District Transportation and Street

Improvement Nexus Study necessary to provide transportation and street improvements to increasing population in the area. While no project sponsor would be required to pay more than the maximum amount justified for that project as calculated in the Nexus Study, the Transit Center District Transportation and Street Improvement Fee is tiered such that denser projects are assessed higher fees because it is economically feasible for such projects to pay a higher proportion of the maximum justified amount. The proposed fee covers only the demand for transportation and street improvements created by new development and is not intended to remedy existing deficiencies. The cost to remedy existing deficiencies will be paid for by public, community, and other private sources as described in the Transit Center District Transportation and Street Improvement Nexus Study and the Transit Center District Plan Implementation Document. Impact fees are only one of many revenue sources necessary to provide transportation and street improvements in the Plan Area.

#### **SEC. 4XX.2. APPLICATION OF TRANSIT CENTER DISTRICT TRANSPORTATION AND STREET IMPROVEMENT IMPACT FEE.**

(a) **Application.** Section 4XX.1 et seq. shall apply to any development project located in the C-3-O(SD) District and meeting the requirements of subsection (b) below.

(b) **Projects subject to the Transit Center District Transportation and Street Improvement Impact Fee.** The Transit Center District Transportation and Street Improvement Impact Fee is applicable to any development project in the C-3-O(SD) District which results in:

- (1) At least one net new residential unit,
- (2) Addition of space to an existing residential unit of more than 800 gross square feet,
- (3) At least one net new group housing facility or residential care facility,
- (4) Addition of space to an existing group housing or residential care facility of more than 800 gross square feet,
- (5) New construction of a non-residential use, or
- (6) Addition of non-residential space in excess of 800 gross square feet to an existing structure.
- (7) Conversion of existing space to a different use where the project's total fee as calculated according to subsection (c) below would exceed the total fee for the uses being replaced.

(c) **Fee Calculation for the Transit Center District Transportation and Street Improvement Impact Fee.** For development projects for which the Transit Center District Transportation and Street Improvement Impact Fee is applicable the corresponding fee for net addition of gross square feet is listed in Table 4XX.XA. Where development project includes more than one land use, the overall proportion of each use relative to other uses on the lot shall be used to calculate the applicable fees regardless of the physical

distribution or location of each use on the lot. If necessary, the Director shall issue a Guidance Statement clarifying the methodology of calculating fees.

(1) **Transit Delay Mitigation Fee.** The fee listed in Column A shall be assessed on all applicable gross square footage for the entire development project.

(2) **Base Fee.** The fee listed in Column B shall be assessed on all applicable gross square footage for the entire development project.

(3) **Projects Exceeding FAR of 9:1.** For development projects that result in the Floor Area Ratio on the lot exceeding 9:1, the fee listed in Column C shall be assessed on all applicable gross square footage on the lot above an FAR of 9:1.

(4) **Projects Exceeding FAR of 18:1.** For development projects that result in the Floor Area Ratio on the lot exceeding 18:1, the fee listed in Column D shall be assessed on all applicable gross square footage on the lot above an FAR of 18:1.

(5) For projects that are eligible to apply TDR units to exceed an FAR of 9:1 pursuant to Section 123(e)(1), the fee otherwise applicable to such square footage according to subsections (3) and (4) above shall be waived.

TABLE 4XX.XA

FEE SCHEDULE FOR NET ADDITIONS OF GROSS SQUARE FEET IN THE TRANSIT CENTER DISTRICT AREA

<u><b>Use</b></u>	<u><b>Column A (Transit Delay Mitigation Fee)</b></u>	<u><b>Column B (Base Fee)</b></u>	<u><b>Column C (GSF Above 9:1)</b></u>	<u><b>Column D (GSF Above 18:1)</b></u>
<u>Residential</u>	<u>\$0.06/gsf</u>	<u>\$3.94/gsf</u>	<u>\$6.00/gsf</u>	<u>\$3.00/gsf</u>
<u>Office</u>	<u>\$0.20/gsf</u>	<u>\$3.80/gsf</u>	<u>\$19.50/gsf</u>	<u>\$10.00/gsf</u>
<u>Retail</u>	<u>\$1.95/gsf</u>	<u>\$2.05/gsf</u>	<u>\$19.50/gsf</u>	<u>\$10.00/gsf</u>
<u>Hotel</u>	<u>\$0.10/gsf</u>	<u>\$3.90/gsf</u>	<u>\$8.00/gsf</u>	<u>\$3.00/gsf</u>
<u>Institutional/Cultural/Medical</u>	<u>\$0.30/gsf</u>	<u>\$3.70/gsf</u>	<u>\$19.50/gsf</u>	<u>\$10.00/gsf</u>
<u>Industrial</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>\$4.00/gsf</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>

**(d) Option for In-Kind Provision of Community Improvements and Fee Credits.**

Project sponsors may propose to directly provide community improvements to the City. In such a case, the City may enter into an In-Kind Improvements Agreement with the sponsor and issue a fee waiver for the Transit Center District Transportation and Street Improvement Impact Fee from the Planning Commission, subject to the following rules and requirements:

(1) **Approval criteria.** The City shall not enter into an In-Kind Agreement unless the proposed in-kind improvements meet an identified community need as analyzed in the **Transit Center District Plan Implementation Document** and where they substitute for improvements that could be provided by the Transit Center District Transportation and Street Improvement Fund (as described in Section 4XX.5). The City may reject in-kind improvements if they are not consistent with the priorities identified in the Transit Center District Plan, by the Interagency Plan Implementation Committee (see Chapter 36 of the Administrative Code), or other prioritization processes related to Transit Center District improvements programming. No physical improvement or provision of space otherwise required by the Planning Code or any other City Code shall be eligible for consideration as part of this In-Kind Improvements Agreement.

(A) For a development project on Assessor's Block 3720 Lot 009, an in-kind agreement may be approved that credits the project for street and transportation improvements constructed by either the sponsor of the development project or by the Transbay Joint Powers Authority.

(B) The Planning Commission may not grant an in-kind agreement to waive or provide improvements in-lieu of paying the Transit Delay Mitigation Fee required by subsection (c)(1) above.

(2) **Valuation.** The Director of Planning shall determine the appropriate value of the proposed in-kind improvements. For the purposes of calculating the total value, the project sponsor shall provide the Planning Department with a cost estimate for the proposed in-kind improvement(s) from two independent sources or, if relevant, real estate appraisers. A detailed site-specific cost estimate for a planned improvement prepared by the City or the Transbay Joint Powers Authority may satisfy the requirement for cost estimates provided that the estimate is indexed to current cost of construction.

(3) **Content of the In-Kind Improvements Agreement.** The In-Kind Improvements Agreement shall include at least the following items:

(A) A description of the type and timeline of the proposed in-kind improvements.

(B) The appropriate value of the proposed in-kind improvement, as determined in subsection (2) above.

(C) The legal remedies in the case of failure by the project sponsor to provide



the in-kind improvements according to the specified timeline and terms in the agreement. Such remedies shall include the method by which the City will calculate accrued interest.

(4) **Approval Process.** The Planning Commission must approve the material terms of an In-Kind Agreement. The Planning Commission shall hear and consider the recommendation of the **Interagency Plan Implementation Committee, as established in Chapter 36 of the Administrative Code**, in deciding whether to approve or disapprove any In-Kind Agreement. Prior to the parties executing the Agreement, the City Attorney must approve the agreement as to form and to substance. The Director of Planning shall be authorized to execute the Agreement on behalf of the City. If the Planning Commission approves the In-Kind Agreement, it shall waive the amount of the Transit Center District Transportation and Street Improvement Impact Fee equivalent to the value of the improvements proposed in the In-Kind Agreement. No credit shall be made for land value unless ownership of the land is transferred to the City or a permanent public easement is granted, the acceptance of which is at the sole discretion of the City. The maximum value of the credit for the improvements proposed in the In-Kind Improvements Agreement shall not exceed the required Transit Center District Transportation and Street Improvement Impact Fee.

(5) **Administrative Costs.** Project sponsors that pursue an In-Kind Improvements Agreement will be billed time and materials for any administrative costs that the Planning Department or any other City entity incurs in negotiating, drafting, and monitoring compliance with the In-Kind Improvements Agreement.

(e) **Timing of Fee Payments.** The Transit Center District Transportation and Street Improvement Impact Fee is due and payable to the Development Fee Collection Unit at DBI prior to issuance of the first construction document, with an option for the project sponsor to defer payment to prior to issuance of the first certificate of occupancy upon agreeing to pay a deferral surcharge that would be paid into the appropriate fund in accordance with Section 107A.13.3 of the San Francisco Building Code.

(f) **Waiver or Reduction of Fees.** Development projects may be eligible for a waiver or reduction of impact fees, per Section 406 of this Article. No waiver or reduction may be granted for the Transit Delay Mitigation Fee required by subsection (c)(1) above.

### **SEC. 4XX.3. IMPOSITION OF TRANSIT CENTER DISTRICT TRANSPORTATION AND STREET IMPROVEMENT IMPACT FEE.**

(a) **Determination of Requirements.** The Department shall determine the applicability of Section 4XX.1 et seq. to any development project requiring a first construction document and, if Section 4XX.1 et seq. is applicable, the amount of Transit Center District Transportation and Street Improvement Impact Fees required and shall impose these requirements as a condition of approval for issuance of the first construction document for the development project. The project sponsor shall supply any information necessary to

assist the Department in this determination.

(b) **Department Notice to Development Fee Collection Unit at DBI.** Prior to the issuance of a building or site permit for a development project subject to the requirements of Section 4XX.1 et seq., the Department shall notify the Development Fee Collection Unit at DBI of its final determination of the amount of Transit Center District Transportation and Street Improvement Impact Fees required, including any reductions calculated for an In-Kind Improvements Agreement, in addition to the other information required by Section 402(b) of this Article.

(c) **Development Fee Collection Unit Notice to Department Prior to Issuance of the First Certificate of Occupancy.** The Development Fee Collection Unit at DBI shall provide notice in writing or electronically to the Department prior to issuing the first certificate of occupancy for any development project subject to Section 4XX.1 et seq. that has elected to fulfill all or part of its Transit Center District Transportation and Street Improvement Impact Fee requirement with an In-Kind Improvements Agreement. If the Department notifies the Unit at such time that the sponsor has not satisfied any of the terms of the In-Kind Improvements Agreement, the Director of DBI shall deny any and all certificates of occupancy until the subject project is brought into compliance with the requirements of Section 4XX.1 et seq., either through conformance with the In-Kind Improvements Agreement or payment of the remainder of the Transit Center District Transportation and Street Improvement Impact Fees that would otherwise have been required, plus a deferral surcharge as set forth in Section 107A.13.3.1 of the San Francisco Building Code.

(d) **Process for Revisions of Determination of Requirements.** In the event that the Department or the Commission takes action affecting any development project subject to Section 4XX.1 et seq. and such action is subsequently modified, superseded, vacated, or reversed by the Department or the Commission, Board of Appeals, the Board of Supervisors, or by court action, the procedures of Section 402(c) of this Article shall be followed.

#### **SEC. 4XX.4. THE TRANSIT CENTER DISTRICT TRANSPORTATION AND STREET IMPROVEMENT FUND.**

(a) There is hereby established a separate fund set aside for a special purpose entitled the Transit Center District Transportation and Street Improvement Fund ("Fund"). All monies collected by the Development Fee Collection Unit at DBI pursuant to Section 4XX.3(b) shall be deposited in a special fund maintained by the Controller. The receipts in the Fund to be used solely to fund Public Benefits subject to the conditions of this Section.

(b) Expenditures from the Fund shall be recommended by the Interagency Plan Implementation Committee for allocation and administration by the Board of Supervisors.

(1) All monies deposited in the Fund shall be used to study, design, engineer, develop and implement transportation infrastructure, facilities, equipment, services and programs as well as improvements to public streets, in the Transit Center District Plan Area

and the greater downtown as established in the Transit Center District Plan and the Transit Center District Implementation Program Document and supported by the findings of the Transit Center District Plan Transportation and Street Improvement Nexus Study. Fees paid pursuant to the Transit Delay Mitigation Fee required by Section 4XX.2(c)(1) must be held in a separate account for use for the mitigation purposes defined in the Final Transit Center District Plan Environmental Impact Report, San Francisco Planning Department Case Number 2007.0558E.

(2) Funds may be used for administration and accounting of fund assets, for additional studies as detailed in the Transit Center District Implementation Program Document, and to defend the Transit Center District Transportation and Street Improvement Impact Fee against legal challenge, including the legal costs and attorney's fees incurred in the defense. Administration of this fund includes time and materials associated with reporting requirements, facilitating any necessary or required public meetings aside from Planning Commission hearings, and maintenance of the fund. Monies from the Fund may be used by the Planning Commission to commission economic analyses for the purpose of revising the fee, and/or to complete an updated nexus study to demonstrate the relationship between development and the need for public facilities and services if this is deemed necessary. Monies used for the purposes consistent with this subsection (2) shall not exceed five percent of the total fees collected. All interest earned on this account shall be credited to the Transit Center District Transportation and Street Improvement Fund.

(3) All funds are justified and supported by the Transit Center District Plan Transportation and Street Improvement Nexus Study, San Francisco Planning Department, Case No. 2012.XXXXU. Implementation of the Fee and Fund shall be monitored according to the Downtown Plan Monitoring Program required by the Administrative Code Section 10E.

(c) With full participation by the Planning Department and related implementing agencies, the Controller's Office shall file a report with the Board of Supervisors beginning 180 days after the last day of the fiscal year of the effective date of Section 4XX.1 et seq. that shall include the following elements: (1) a description of the type of fee in each account or fund; (2) amount of fee collected; (3) beginning and ending balance of the accounts or funds including any bond funds held by an outside trustee; (4) amount of fees collected and interest earned; (5) identification of each public improvement on which fees or bond funds were expended and amount of each expenditure; (6) an identification of the approximate date by which the construction of public improvements will commence; (7) a description of any interfund transfer or loan and the public improvement on which the transferred funds will be expended; and (8) amount of refunds made and any allocations of unexpended fees that are not refunded.

#### **4XX. TRANSIT CENTER DISTRICT MELLO ROOS COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT PROGRAM**

(a) Purpose. New construction that increases the density of the downtown area, and the C-



3-O(SD) district in particular, will require the City to invest in substantial new infrastructure and services. By increasing height limits, relieving density and floor area ratio limitations, reducing requirements for acquisition of Transferrable Development Rights, and making other regulatory changes to the C-3-O(SD) district, the Transit Center District Plan, confers substantial benefits on properties in the district. In order to exceed base densities in the district, the City will require sufficient funding to supplement other applicable impact fees for infrastructure, improvements and services as described in the **Transit Center District Implementation Document**, including but not limited to the Downtown Extension of rail into the Transit Center, street improvements, and acquisition and development of open spaces.

(b) **Requirement.** Any development on any lot in the C-3-O(SD) district that applies to exceed a floor area ratio of 9:1, as described in Section 123(e) must participate in the Transit Center District Mello Roos Community Facilities District ("CFD") and successfully annex the lot or lots of the subject development into said CFD prior to the issuance of the first Temporary Certificate of Occupancy for the development, or if no CFD yet exists the project sponsor is required to establish a CFD pursuant to the funding objectives in the Transit Center District Implementation Document. Net additions of less than 20,000 gross square feet to existing buildings shall be exempt from this requirement, except that additions that cause a lot to exceed a floor area ratio of 18:1 shall not be exempt.

## SEC. 1103.1

(b) The New Montgomery-Mission-Second Street Conservation District is hereby designated as set forth in Appendix F.

## APPENDIX F TO ARTICLE 11 - NEW MONTGOMERY-MISSION-SECOND STREET CONSERVATION DISTRICT

### SEC. 1. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

It is hereby found that the area known and described in this appendix as the New Montgomery-Mission-Second Street area is a subarea within the C-3 District, that possesses concentrations of buildings that together create a subarea of architectural and environmental quality and importance which contributes to the beauty and attractiveness of the City. It is further found that the area meets the standards for designation of a Conservation District as set forth in Section 1103 of [Article 11](#) and that the designation of said area as a Conservation District will be in furtherance of and in conformance with the purposes of [Article 11](#) of the City Planning Code.

This designation is intended to promote the health, safety, prosperity and welfare of the people of the City through the effectuation of the purposes set forth in Section [1101](#) of

[Article 11](#) and the maintenance of the scale and character of the New Montgomery-Mission-Second Street area by:

- (a) The protection and preservation of the basic characteristics and salient architectural details of structures insofar as these characteristics and details are compatible with the Conservation District;
- (b) Providing scope for the continuing vitality of the District through private renewal and architectural creativity within appropriate controls and standards;
- (c) Preservation of the scale and character of the District separate from the prevailing larger scale of the financial district and permitted scale in the new Special Development District.

## SEC. 2. DESIGNATION.

Pursuant to Section [1103.1](#) of [Article 11](#) of the City Planning Code (Part II, Chapter XI of the San Francisco Municipal Code), the New Montgomery-Mission-Second Street area is hereby designated as a Conservation District.

## SEC. 3. LOCATION AND BOUNDARIES.

The location and boundaries of the New Montgomery-Mission-Second Street Conservation District shall be as designated on the New Montgomery-Mission-Second Street Conservation District Map, the original of which is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors under File 223-84-4 #####, which Map is hereby incorporated herein as though fully set forth, and a facsimile of which is reproduced herein below.

## SEC. 4. RELATION TO CITY PLANNING CODE.

- (a) [Article 11](#) of the City Planning Code is the basic law governing preservation of buildings and districts of architectural importance in the C-3 District of the City and County of San Francisco. This Appendix is subject to and in addition to the provisions thereof.
- (b) Except as may be specifically provided to the contrary, nothing in this Appendix shall supersede, impair or modify any City Planning Code provisions applicable to property in the New Montgomery-Mission-Second Street Conservation District including, but not limited to, regulations controlling uses, height, bulk, coverage, floor area ratio, required open space, off-street parking and signs.

## SEC. 5. JUSTIFICATION.

The characteristics of the Conservation District justifying its designation are as follows:

- (a) **History of the District.** The core of the New Montgomery-Mission-Second Street Conservation District is a product of the post-1906 reconstruction of downtown San Francisco. Rebuilt between 1906 and 1933 this district represents a collection of

masonry commercial loft buildings that exhibit a high level of historic architectural integrity and create a cohesive district of two-to-eight story masonry buildings of similar scale, massing, setback, materials, fenestration pattern, style, and architectural detailing.

This area forms one of the earliest attempts to extend the uses of the financial and retail districts to the South of Market area. Since Montgomery Street was the most important commercial street in the 1870's, New Montgomery Street was planned as a southern extension from Market Street to the Bay. Opposition from landowners south of Howard Street, however, prevented the street from reaching its original bayside destination. William Ralston, who was instrumental in the development of the new street, built the Grand Hotel and later the Palace Hotel at its Market Street intersection. A wall of large hotels on Market Street actually hindered the growth of New Montgomery Street and few retail stores and offices ventured south of Market Street. The unusually wide width of Market Street acted as a barrier between areas to the north and south for many years.

A small number of office buildings were built on New Montgomery Street as far south as Atom Alley (now Natoma Street) after the fire. Many buildings were completed in 1907, and most of the street assumed its present character by 1914. At 74 New Montgomery Street, the Call newspaper established its first headquarters. A noteworthy addition to the streetscape was the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Building. At the time of its completion in 1925, it was the largest building on the West Coast devoted to the exclusive use of one firm. Until the 1960's, the office district on New Montgomery Street was the furthest extension of the financial district into the South of Market area. More characteristic were warehouses and businesses which supported the nearby office district. For example, the Furniture Exchange at the northwest corner of New Montgomery and Howard Streets, completed in 1920, was oriented to other wholesale and showroom uses along Howard Street.

One block to the east, Second Street had a different history from New Montgomery Street. The future of Second Street as an extension of the downtown depended upon the southward extension of the street through the hill south of Howard Street. At one time there was even a proposal to extend Second Street north in order to connect with Montgomery Street. The decision to extend Montgomery Street south rather than Second Street north due to the high cost of the Second Street Cut, however, discouraged retail and office growth on the street. As a result, by the 1880's Second Street was established as a wholesaling rather than retail or office area. In the 1920's, Second Street contained a wide mixture of office support services. These included printers, binderies, a saddlery, a wholesale pharmaceutical outlet, and a variety of other retail stores and smaller offices. Industrial uses were commonly located on the alleyways such as Minna and Natoma and on Second Street, south of Howard Street.

Howard Street between 1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Street became a popular and convenient extension for retail and wholesale dealers after 1906. As with Mission Street, the area still contains a number of smaller commercial loft structures that represent some of the best examples within the district, such as the Volker Building at 625 Howard Street, the Crellin Building at 583 Howard Street, and the Sharon Estate Building at 667 Howard Street.

The transformation of much of the area within the boundaries of the New Montgomery-Mission- Second Street Conservation District into a southerly extension of downtown was reflected in the large number of multi-story structures built along both Mission and Market streets. The intersection of 3<sup>rd</sup> and Mission evolved into the most important intersections in the survey area, bracketed on three corners by important early skyscrapers, including the rebuilt Aronson Building on the northwest corner, the Williams Buildings on the southeast corner, and the Gunst Building (demolished) on the southwest corner.

(b) **Basic Nature of the District.** New Montgomery Street is characterized by large buildings that often occupy an entire section of a block defined by streets and alleys or a major portion of these subblocks. The buildings are of a variety of heights, but the heights of most of the buildings range from five to eight stories. Second Street is characterized by smaller, less architecturally significant buildings, but, because of their continuous streetwall, they form a more coherent streetscape. Without some sort of protection for the less significant buildings, the quality of the district would be lost due to pressure from the expanding office core.

(c) **Architectural Character.** Most of the contributing buildings are designed in the American Commercial Style and feature facades divided into a tripartite arrangement consisting of a base, shaft, and capital. Although the scale and size of the structures on New Montgomery Street are somewhat monumental, the area remains attractive for pedestrians. The street has *There are* a number of outstanding buildings concentrated on New Montgomery, such as the Palace Hotel, the Pacific Telephone *and Telegraph Building* tower, and the Sharon Building. *Ornamentation of district contributors is most often Renaissance-Baroque with later examples of Spanish, Colonial, Gothic Revival Styles, and Art Deco. Examples of* The styles range from the Gothic skyscraper massing and Art Deco detailing of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Building to the Renaissance Palazzo style of the Palace Hotel. The primary building materials are earthtone bricks, stone or terra cotta, with ornamental details executed in a variety of materials including terra cotta, metal, stucco and stone.

With the exceptions of corner buildings, Second Street, Mission and Howard Streets have has a smaller, more intimate scale. While on New Montgomery Street, buildings typically occupy an entire subblock, on Second Street, three or four small buildings will occupy the same area. The buildings are generally mixed-use office and retail structures, two-to-seven three to five stories in height, with Renaissance-influenced ornament.

The two streets are unified by several elements, including an architectural vocabulary which draws from similar historical sources, similar materials, scale, fenestration, color, stylistic origins, texture, and ornament.

(d) **Uniqueness and Location.** The District is located close to the central core of the financial district and is adjacent to an area projected for the future expansion. It is one of the few architecturally significant areas remaining largely intact in the South of Market area.

(e) **Visual and Functional Unity.** The District has a varied character ranging from the small and intimate on the alley streets to a more monumental scale on New Montgomery. In spite of this wide range, the district forms a coherent entity due to the buildings' common architectural vocabulary and the rhythm of building masses created by the District's intersecting alleys.

(f) **Dynamic Continuity.** The District is an active part of the downtown area, and after some years of neglect is undergoing reinvestment, which is visible in the rehabilitation of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Building, and the repair and rehabilitation of other buildings in the District.

(g) **Benefits to the City and Its Residents.** The District is a microcosm of twentieth century commercial architecture, ranging from low-level speculative office blocks to the City's premier hotels and executive offices of the time. The District now houses a variety of uses from inexpensive restaurants and support commercial uses, such as printers, to executive offices. The area retains a comfortable human scale, which will become increasingly important as neighboring areas of the South of Market become more densely developed.

## SEC. 6. FEATURES.

The exterior architectural features of the New Montgomery-Mission-Second Street District are as follows:

(a) **Massing and Composition.** Almost without exception, the buildings in the New Montgomery-Mission-Second Conservation District are built to the front property line and occupy the entire site. Most buildings are either square or rectangular in plan, some with interior light courts to allow sunlight and air into the interiors of buildings. Nearly all cover their entire parcels, and their primary facades face the street. Building massings along New Montgomery and Second Streets have different directional orientations. For the most part, the large buildings on New Montgomery Street are horizontally oriented, since they are built on relatively large lots, often occupying an entire blockface. Their horizontal width often exceeds their height. The buildings on Second Street are built on much smaller lots, and hence have a vertical orientation. An exception on New Montgomery is the tower of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Building, whose soaring verticality is unique for that street.

To express the mass and weight of the structure, masonry materials are used on multi-dimensional wall surfaces with texture and depth, which simulates the qualities necessary to support the weight of a load-bearing wall.

Despite their differing orientation, almost all buildings share a two or three-part compositional arrangement. In addition, buildings are often divided into bays which establish a steady rhythm along the streets of the District. The rhythm is the result of fenestration, structural articulation or other detailing which breaks the facade into discrete segments. A common compositional device in the District is the emphasis placed upon either the end bays or the central bay.

(b) **Scale.** More than two-thirds of the contributing buildings are three-to-eight story brick or concrete commercial loft buildings constructed during the five years after the 1906 Earthquake and Fire. The scale of the District varies from the small buildings on Howard, Mission, Natoma, and Second Streets, such as the Phoenix Desk Company Building at 666 Mission Street, the Burdette Building at 90 Second Street, and the Emerson Flag Company Building at 161 Natoma Street; to medium-scaled structures on Mission and New Montgomery Streets, such as the Veronica Building at 647 Mission Street, and the Standard Building at 111 New Montgomery Street; to large-scale buildings on New Montgomery Street, such as the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Building at 140 New Montgomery. On the latter street, the large facades are not commonly divided into smaller bays, establishing a medium scale when combined with the five- to eight-story height of the buildings. Similarly, the use of elaborate ornament on many of the buildings breaks their large facades into smaller sections and accordingly reduces their scale. Second Street is characterized by much smaller buildings with more frequent use of vertical piers whose scale is very intimate for the South of Market area.

(c) **Materials and Color.** Various forms of masonry are the predominant building materials in the district. A number of buildings on the northern end of New Montgomery use brown or buff brick. Terra cotta is also used as a facing material, and is frequently glazed to resemble granite or other stones. On Second and Mission Streets, several many buildings are faced in stucco or painted masonry. To express the mass and weight of the structure, masonry materials are often rusticated at the ground and second story to increase the textural variation and sense of depth. Several buildings along Howard Street are noteworthy because they are clad in brick in warm earth tones, exhibit fine masonry craftsmanship, and remain unpainted.

The materials are generally colored light or medium earth tones, including white, cream, buff, yellow, and brown. Individual buildings generally use a few different tones of one color.

(d) **Detailing and Ornamentations.** Buildings range from industrial brick and stucco office/warehouses to ornately decorated office buildings. The details on the latter buildings are generally of Classical/Renaissance derivation and include projecting cornices and belt

courses, rustication, columns and colonnades, and arches. Industrial commercial buildings are noted by their utilitarian nature, with limited areas of ornament applied at the cornice entablature and around windows.

(Added Ord. 414-85, App. 9/17/85)

## **SEC. 7. STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES FOR REVIEW OF NEW CONSTRUCTION AND CERTAIN ALTERATIONS.**

(a) **Standards.** All construction of new buildings and all major alterations, which are subject to the provisions of Article 11 Sections [1110](#), [1111](#) through [1111.6](#) and [1113](#), shall be compatible with the District in general with respect to the building's composition and massing, scale, materials and colors, and detailing and ornamentation, including those features described in Section 6 of this Appendix. Emphasis shall be placed on compatibility with those buildings in the area in which the new or altered building is located. In the case of major alterations, only those building characteristics that are affected by the proposed alteration shall be considered in assessing compatibility. Signs on buildings in conservation districts are subject to the provisions of Article 11 Section [1111.7](#).

The foregoing standards do not require, or even encourage, new buildings to imitate the styles of the past. Rather, they require the new to be compatible with the old. The determination of compatibility shall be made in accordance with the provisions of Section [309](#).

(b) **Guidelines.** The guidelines in this subsection shall be used in assessing compatibility.

(1) **Composition and Massing.** New construction should maintain the character of surrounding buildings by relating to their prevailing height, mass, proportions, rhythm and composition.

In addition to the consideration of sunlight access for the street, an appropriate streetwall height is established by reference to the prevailing height of the buildings on the block and especially that of adjacent buildings. The prevailing height of buildings on New Montgomery Street is between five and eight stories while buildings on Second Street commonly range from three to six stories. A setback at the streetwall height can permit additional height above the setback up to the height limit without breaking the continuity of the street wall.

Almost all existing buildings are built to the property or street line. This pattern, except in the case of carefully selected open spaces, should not be broken since it could damage the continuity of building rhythms and the definition of streets.

Proportions for new buildings should be established by the prevailing streetwall height and the width of existing buildings. On New Montgomery Street, the historic pattern

of large lot development permits new buildings to have a horizontal orientation. In order to ensure that an established set of proportions is maintained on Second Street, new construction should break up facades into discrete elements that relate to prevailing building masses. The use of smaller bays and multiple building entrances are ways in which to relate the proportions of a new building with those of existing buildings.

The design of a new structure should repeat the prevailing pattern of two- and three-part vertical compositions. One-part buildings without bases do not adequately define the pedestrian streetscape and do not relate well to the prevailing two- and three-part structures.

(2) **Scale.** The existing scale can be accomplished in a variety of ways, including: a consistent use of size and complexity of detailing with regard to surrounding buildings, continuance of existing bay widths, maintenance of the existing streetwall height, and the use of a base element (of similar height) to maintain the pedestrian environment. Large wall surfaces, which increase a building's scale, should be broken up through the use of vertical piers, detailing and textural variation to reduce the scale of Second Street.

Existing fenestration (windows, entrances) and rhythms which have been established by lot width or bay width should be repeated in new structures. The spacing and size of window openings should follow the sequence set by historic structures. Large glass areas should be broken up by mullions so that the scale of glazed areas is compatible with that of neighboring buildings. Casement and double-hung windows should be used where possible since most existing buildings use these window types.

(3) **Materials and Colors.** The use of masonry and stone materials or materials that appear similar (such as substituting concrete for stone) can link two disparate structures, or harmonize the appearance of a new structure with the architectural character of a Conservation District. The preferred surface materials for this District are brick, stone, terra cotta and concrete (simulated to look like terra cotta or stone).

The texture of surfaces can be treated in a manner so as to emphasize the bearing function of the material, as is done with rustication on the Rialto Building. Traditional light colors should be used in order to blend in with the character of the district. Dissimilar buildings may be made more compatible by using similar or harmonious colors, and to a lesser extent, by using similar textures.

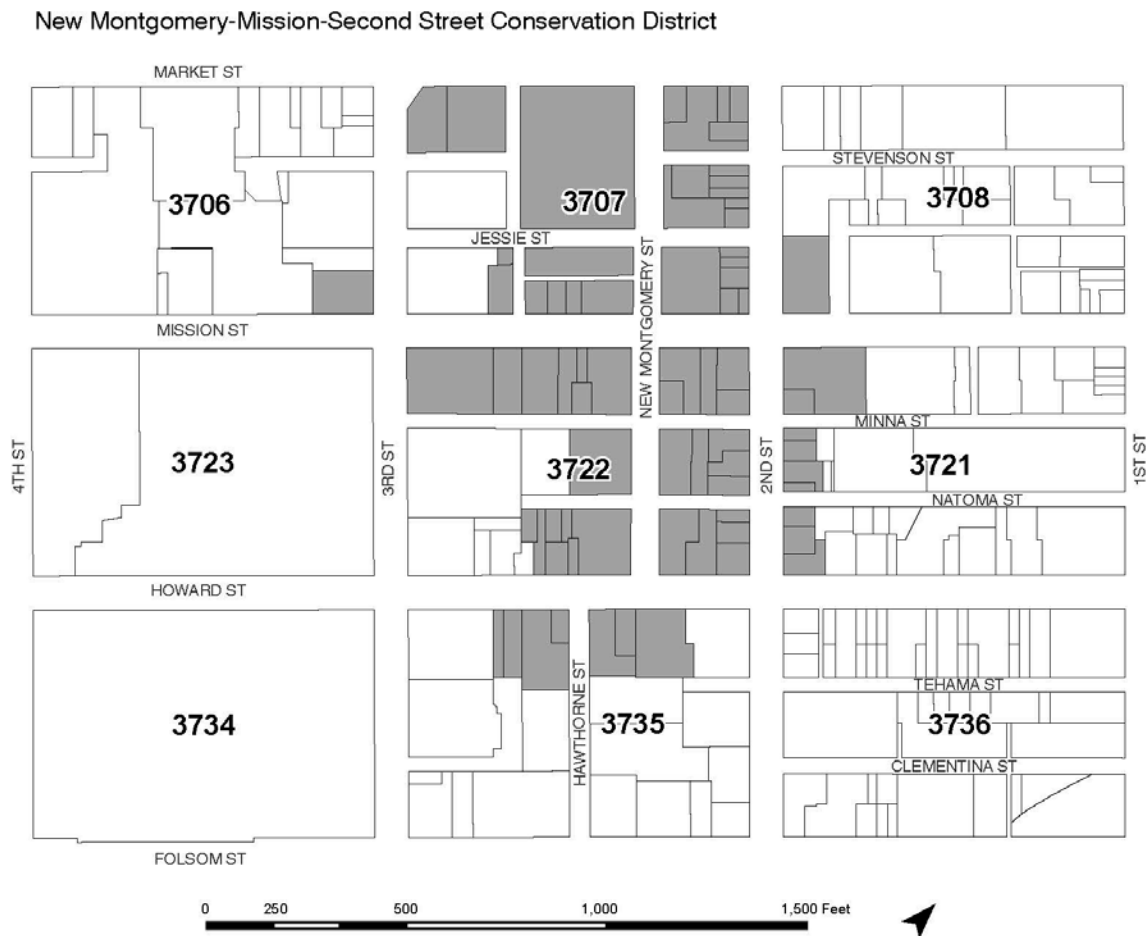
(4) **Detailing and Ornamentation.** A new building should relate to the surrounding area by picking up elements from surrounding buildings and repeating them or developing them for new purposes. The new structure should incorporate prevailing cornice lines or belt courses. A variety of Renaissance/Baroque, Gothic and Moderne ornament in the District provides sources for detailing in new buildings in order to strengthen their relationship. Similarly shaped forms can be used as detailing without directly copying historical ornament.



**SEC. 8. TDR; ELIGIBILITY OF CATEGORY V BUILDINGS.**

Category V Buildings in that portion of the New Montgomery- Mission-Second Street Conservation District which is in the 150-S Height District as shown on Sectional Map 1H of the [Zoning Map](#) are eligible for the transfer of TDR as provided in Section [1109\(c\)](#).

[Replace existing Map in Appendix F with the below map]



**Appendix A TO ARTICLE 11 - Category I Buildings**

CATEGORY I BUILDINGS			
Address of Building	Block	Lot(s)	Name of Building
22 Battery	266	6	Postal Telegraph
98 Battery	266	8	Levi Strauss
99 Battery	267	1	Donahoe
100 Bush	267	4	Shell
130 Bush	267	9	Heineman
200 Bush	268	2	Standard Oil
225 Bush	289	1, 7	Standard Oil
381 Bush	288	17	Alto
445 Bush	287	25	Pacific States
460 Bush	270	33	Fire Station No. 2
564 Bush	271	12	Notre Dame des Victoires
158 California	236	5	Marine
240 California	237	9	Tadich's Grill (Buich)
260 California	237	11	Newhall
301 California	261	1	Robert Dollar Bldg.
341 California	261	10A	Harold Dollar Bldg.
400 California	239	3	Bank of California
433 California	260	16	Insurance Exchange
465 California	260	15	Merchants Exchange
554 Commercial	228	22	
564 Commercial	228	23	
569 Commercial	228	11	PG&E Station J
119 Ellis	330	23	Continental Hotel
42 - 50 Fell	814	10	
67 Fifth	3705	21, 23	Pickwick Hotel
231 First	3737	23	
234 First	3736	6	Phillips

54 Fourth	3705	4	Keystone Hotel
150 Franklin	834	12	Whiteside Apts.
251 Front	237	1	DeBernardi's
2 Geary	310	6	
10 Geary	310	5	Schaidt
28 Geary	310	8	Rosenstock
108 Geary	309	4	Marion
120 Geary	309	5	E. Simon
132 Geary	309	6	Sacs
166 Geary	309	10	Whittell
285 Geary	314	12	St. Paul
293 Geary	314	11	Lincoln
301 Geary	315	1	Elkan Gunst
415 Geary	316	1A	Geary Theater
445 Geary	316	18A	Curran Theater
491 Geary	316	13	Clift Hotel
501 Geary	317	1	Bellvue Apt.
42 Golden Gate	343	2	Golden Gate Theater
200 Golden Gate	345	4	YMCA
1 Grant	313	8	Security Pacific Bank
17 Grant	313	7	Zobel
50 Grant	312	8	Ransohoff-Liebes
201 Grant	294	6	Shreve
220 Grant	293	8	Phoenix
233 Grant	294	5	
301 Grant	286	5	Myers
311 Grant	286	4	Abramson
333 Grant	286	2	Home Telephone
334 Grant	287	17	Beverly Plaza Hotel
101 Howard	3740	1	Folger Coffee
1049 Howard	3731	74	

125 Hyde	346	3B	Rulf's File Exchange
16 Jessie	3708	22	One Ecker
1 Jones	349	3	Hibernia Bank
25 Kearny	310	4	O'Bear
49 Kearny	310	2	Rouillier
153 Kearny	293	2	Bartlett Doe
161 Kearny	293	1	Eyre
200 Kearny	288	11	
201 Kearny	287	8	
251 Kearny	287	1	Charleston
333 Kearny	270	2	Macdonough
344 Kearny	269	9	Harrigan Weidenmuller
346 Kearny	269	27p	
362 Kearny	269	27p	
222 Leidesdorff	228	6	PG&E Station J
1 Market	3713	6	Southern Pacific
215 Market	3711	18	Matson
245 Market	3711	14A	Pacific Gas & Electric
540 Market	291	1	Flatiron
562 Market	291	5	Chancery
576 Market	291	5B	Finance
582 Market	291	6	Hobart
641 Market	3722	69	
660 Market	311	5	
673 Market	3707	51	Monadnock
691 Market	3707	57	Hearst
704 Market	312	10	Citizen's Savings
722 Market	312	9	Bankers Investment
744 Market	312	6	Wells Fargo
760 Market	328	1	Phelan
783 Market	3706	48	Humboldt

801 Market	3705	1	Pacific
835 Market	3705	43	Emporium
870 Market	329	5	Flood
901 Market	3704	1	Hale Brothers
938 Market	341	5	
948 Market	341	6	Mechanics Savings
982 Market	342	17	Warfield Theater
1000 Market	350	1	San Christina
1072 Market	350	4	Crocker Bank
1095 Market	3703	59	Grant
1100 Market	351	1	Hotel Shaw
1182 Market	351	22	Orpheum Theater
1301 Market	3508	1	Merchandise Mart
34 Mason	341	7	Rubyhill Vineyard
101 Mason	331	6	Hotel Mason
120 Mason	330	13	Kowalsky Apts.
602 Mason	284	12	
83 McAllister	351	32	Methodist Book Concern
100 McAllister	348	6	Hastings Dormitory
132 McAllister	348	7	Argyle Hotel
447 Minna	3725	76	
54 Mint	3704	34	McElnoy
66 Mint	3704	12	Remedial Loan
1 Mission	3715	1	Audiffred
647 Mission	3722	69	
1018 Mission	3703	81	Kean Hotel
130 Montgomery	289	6	French Bank
149 Montgomery	288	1	Alexander
220 Montgomery	268	6 - 8	Mills
235 Montgomery	269	1	Russ
300 Montgomery	260	10	Bank of America

315 Montgomery	259	21	California Commercial Union
400 Montgomery	239	9	Kohl
405 Montgomery	240	3	Financial Center
500 Montgomery	228	13	American-Asian Bank
520 Montgomery	228	15	Paoli's
552 Montgomery	228	28, 29	Bank of America
116 Natoma	3722	6	N. Clark
147 Natoma	3722	13	Underwriter Fire
39 New Montgomery	3707	35	Sharon
74 New Montgomery	3707	33	Call
79 New Montgomery	3707	14	
116 New Montgomery	3722	71	Rialto
134 New Montgomery	3722	8	Pacific Telephone
201 Ninth	3729	82	
20 O'Farrell	313	10	Kohler-Chase
235 O'Farrell	3261	8	Hotel Barclay
301 Pine	268	1	Pacific Stock Exchange
333 Pine	268	16	Chamber of Commerce
348 Pine	260	8	Dividend
57 Post	311	13	Mechanic's Institute
117 Post	310	22	O'Connor Moffat
126 Post	293	5	Rochat Cordes
165 Post	310	20	Rothchild
175 Post	310	19	Liebes
180 Post	293	7	Hastings
201 Post	309	1	Head
225 Post	309	27	S. Christian
275 Post	309	22	Lathrop
278 Post	294	11	Joseph Fredericks
340 Post	295	5	Bullock & Jones

442 Post	296	8	Chamberlain
450 Post	296	9	Elk's Club
470 Post	296	10	Medico-Dental
491 Post	307	9	1st Congregational Church
524 Post	297	5	Olympic Club
600 Post	298	6	Alvarado Hotel
1 Powell	330	5	Bank of America
200 Powell	314	7	Omar Khayyam's
301 Powell	307	1	St. Francis Hotel
432 Powell	295	8	Sir Francis Drake
433 Powell	296	5	Chancellor Hotel
449 Powell	296	1	Foetz
540 Powell	285	9	Elk's Club Old
114 Sansome	267	10	Adam Grant
155 Sansome	268	1A	Stock Exchange Tower
200 Sansome	261	7	American International
201 Sansome	260	5	Royal Globe Insurance
221 Sansome	260	4	
231 Sansome	260	3	TC Kierloff
233 Sansome	260	2	Fireman's Fund
400 Sansome	229	3	Federal Reserve
401 Sansome	228	4	Sun
407 Sansome	228	3	
71 - 85 Second	3708	19	Pacific Bell Building
121 Second	3721	71	Rapp
132 Second	3722	3	
141 Second	3721	50	
6 Seventh	3702	1	Odd Fellow's
106 Sixth	3726	2	
201 Sixth	3732	124	Hotel Argonne

111 Stevenson	3707	44	Palace Garage
46 Stockton	328	4	J. Magnin
101 Stockton	314	2	Macy's
234 Stockton	309	20	Schroth's
600 Stockton	257	12	Metropolitan Life Ins. Co.
108 Sutter	288	7	French Bank
111 Sutter	292	1	Hunter-Dulin
130 Sutter	288	27	Hallidie
216 Sutter	287	9	Rose
255 Sutter	293	9	White House
256 Sutter	287	11	Sather
266 Sutter	287	12	Bemiss
301 Sutter	294	1	Hammersmith
312 Sutter	286	7	Nuttall
391 Sutter	294	15	Galen
445 Sutter	295	10p	Pacific Gas & Electric
447 Sutter	295	10p	Pacific Gas & Electric
450 Sutter	285	6	Medical-Dental
500 Sutter	284	4	Physician's
609 Sutter	297	1	Marines Memorial
620 Sutter	283	4A	
640 Sutter	283	22	Metropolitan
403 Taylor	317	3	Hotel California
624 Taylor	297	7	Bohemian Club
701 Taylor	282	4A	
2 Turk	340	4	Oxford Hotel
11 Van Ness	834	4	Masonic Temple
<u>700-706 Mission (86 Third)</u>	<u>3706</u>	<u>93</u>	<u>Mercantile or Aronson</u>
<u>145 Natoma</u>	<u>3722</u>	<u>14</u>	



**Appendix C TO ARTICLE 11 - Category III Buildings**

CATEGORY III BUILDINGS			
Address of Building	Block	Lot(s)	Name of Building
566 Bush	271	24	Notre Dame des Victoires Rectory
608 Commercial	277	48	Original U.S. Mint & Subtreasury
33 Drumm	235	5	
37 Drumm	235	19	
51 Grant	313	3	Eleanor Green
342 Howard	3719	8	
657 Howard	3735	41	San Francisco News
<del>667 Howard</del>	<del>3735</del>	<del>39</del>	-
1097 Howard	3731	42	Blindcraft
1234 Howard	3728	14	Guilfoy Cornice
96 Jessie	3708	32	
703 Market	3706	1	Central Tower
1083 Market	3703	61	
1582 Market	836	10	Miramar Apts.
658 Mission	3707	20	
678 Mission	3703	21	Builders' Exchange Building
1087 Mission	3726	106	
615 Sacramento	240	14	Jack's Restaurant
343 Sansome	239	2	
32 Sixth	3703	4	Seneca Hotel
83 Stevenson	3708	34	Calif. Farmer
72 Tehama	3736	91	Brizard and Young
1 United Nations Plaza	351	37	J.S. Godau
41 Van Ness	834	22p	

<u>240 Second</u>	<u>3735</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>Marine Fireman's and Oilers and Watertenders Union Hall</u>
<u>572 Folsom</u>	<u>3736</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>J.E. Bier</u>
<u>606 Folsom</u>	<u>3735</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>Planters Hotel</u>
<u>608 Folsom</u>	<u>3735</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>Louis Lurie Co.</u>
<u>527 Howard</u>	<u>3736</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>Martin</u>
<u>531 Howard</u>	<u>3736</u>	<u>112</u>	<u>Mercedes</u>
<u>577 Howard</u>	<u>3736</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>Taylor</u>
<u>589 Howard</u>	<u>3736</u>	<u>98</u>	<u>Lent</u>
<u>404 Mission</u>	<u>3709</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>C.C. Moore: Terminal Plaza</u>
<u>79 Stevenson</u>	<u>3708</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>SF Municipal Railway Co. Substation</u>
<u>74 Tehama</u>	<u>3736</u>	<u>92</u>	
<u>78 Tehama</u>	<u>3736</u>	<u>93</u>	
<u>90 Tehama</u>	<u>3736</u>	<u>94</u>	

## Appendix D TO ARTICLE 11 - Category IV Buildings

CATEGORY IV BUILDINGS			
Address of Building	Block	Lot(s)	Name of Building
28 Belden	269	14	
40 Belden	269	15	
52 Belden	269	18	
364 Bush	269	4	Sam's Grill
380 Bush	269	5	Shasta Hotel
415 Bush	287	23	
429 Bush	287	22	
447 Bush	287	20	Hansa Hotel
461 Bush	287	18	Mfg. Jeweler's

507 Bush	286	1	St. Charles Hotel
515 Bush	286	22	Terbush
553 Clay	228	32	
559 Clay	228	31	
61 Ellis	329	6	John's Grill
111 Ellis	330	1	Powell
120 Ellis	326	5	Misses Butler
222 Front	236	6	
235 Front	237	4	
236 Front	236	8	Shroeder
239 Front	237	2	
246 Front	236	9	
250 Front	236	10	
66 Geary	310	12	Hotel Graystone
88 Geary	310	13 - 15	Cailleau
100 Geary	309	3	Granat Brothers
101 Geary	313	1	Paragon
129 Geary	313	16	
146 Geary	309	7	
152 Geary	309	8	
156 Geary	309	9	
251 Geary	314	14	Werner
347 Geary	315	22	Hotel Stewart
366 Geary	307	6	Rosebud's English Pub
381 Geary	315	20A	
418 Geary	306	6	Paisley Hotel
436 Geary	306	7	Somerton Hotel
459 Geary	316	18	
468 Geary	306	8	
476 Geary	306	9	Hotel David
484 Geary	306	11	

490 Geary	306	12	Hotel Maryland
39 Grant	313	5	Fisher
59 Grant	313	2	
100 Grant	310	13	Livingston Brothers
166 Grant	310	17	
251 Grant	294	3	
255 Grant	294	2	
321 Grant	286	3	Hotel Baldwin
45 Kearny	310	3	Oscar Luning
209 Kearny	287	7	
215 Kearny	287	6	
219 Kearny	287	5	
227 Kearny	287	4	
240 Kearny	288	14	Marston
246 Kearny	288	25	Hotel Stanford
260 Kearny	288	16	
315 Kearny	270	5	
325 Kearny	270	3	
334 Kearny	269	7	
353 Kearny	270	1	Kearny-Pine Building
358 Kearny	269	11	
215 Leidesdorff	228	10	
118 Maiden Lane	309	16	Lloyd
177 Maiden Lane	309	12	
601 Market	3707	1	Santa Fe
609 Market	3707	2A	
623 Market	3707	59	Metropolis Trust
300 Mason	315	16	Hotel Virginia
334 Mason	315	17	King George Hotel
425 Mason	306	2	S. F. Water Dept.
542 Mason	296	12A	St. Francis Apts.

609 Mission	3722	1	Stevenson
617 Mission	3722	73	Koracorp
540 Montgomery	228	24	Bank of America
111 New Montgomery	3722	72	Standard
137 New Montgomery	3722	7	
170 New Montgomery	3722	22	Furniture Exchange
180 O'Farrell	314	6	St. Moritz Hotel
238 O'Farrell	315	10	Spaulding Hotel
272 O'Farrell	315	14	
280 O'Farrell	315	15	
340 Pine	260	7	Selsbach and Deans
358 Pine	260	9	Phoenix
369 Pine	268	12	Exchange Block
485 Pine	269	20	
216 Post	294	7	Guggenheim
228 Post	294	8	Gumps - E. Arden
233 Post	309	17	Graff
251 Post	309	24	Mercedes
272 Post	294	10	
438 Post	296	7	St. Andrew
545 Post	306	22	Hotel Cecil
620 Post	298	7	J. J. Moore Apts.
624 Post	298	8	
45 Powell	330	2	
100 Powell	327	12	Hotel Golden State
111 Powell	326	4	
120 Powell	327	13	
134 Powell	327	22	Elevated Shops
151 Powell	326	2	Hotel Herbert
201 Powell	315	3, 6 - 9	Manx Hotel
207 Powell	315	4	Howard

226 Powell	314	9	
235 Powell	315	2	
236 Powell	314	10	Hotel Stratford
421 Powell	296	6	United Airlines
435 Powell	296	14p	
439 Powell	296	14p	
445 Powell	296	2	
333 Sacramento	237	18	
558 Sacramento	228	9	
560 Sacramento	228	10	
568 Sacramento	228	11	PG&E Station J
576 Sacramento	228	12	Potter
415 Sansome	228	2	Fugazi Bank
20 Second	3707	2	Schwabacher
36 Second	3707	4	Morgan
42 Second	3707	5	
48 Second	3707	6	Kentfield & Esser
52 Second	3707	7	
60 Second	3707	8	
70 Second	3707	9	
76 Second	3707	10	
90 Second	3707	12	
120 Second	3722	2	
133 Second	3721	51	Morton L. Cook
144 Second	3722	4	
149 Second	3721	49	
156 Second	3722	5	Jackson
163 Second	3721	48	Marcus Modry
165 Second	3721	5	Electrical
168 Second	3722	16	
182 Second	3722	19	Barker, Knickerbocker &

			Bostwick
216 Stockton	309	13	
222 Stockton	309	14	A. M. Robertson
334 Stockton	294	13p	Drake-Wiltshire Hotel Annex
340 Stockton	294	13p	Drake-Wiltshire Hotel
417 Stockton	285	4	All Seasons Hotel
427 Stockton	285	3	
171 Sutter	292	9	
307 Sutter	294	23	Orpheus
310 Sutter	286	6	
315 Sutter	294	22	Newbegin
323 Sutter	294	21	Hotel Alamo
345 Sutter	294	19	
371 Sutter	294	16	Nathalie Nicoli
400 Sutter	285	5p	McCloud
524 Sutter	284	6	Cartwright
535 Sutter	296	13C	Westphal
540 Sutter	284	8	John Simmons
547 Sutter	296	13B	Lowell
559 Sutter	296	13A	
575 Sutter	296	13	
595 Sutter	296	12B	Francisca Club
635 Sutter	297	13	Hotel Beresford
655 Sutter	297	12	
679 Sutter	297	10	
680 Sutter	283	7	
690 Sutter	283	8	
693 Sutter	297	9	
701 Sutter	298	1	
717 Sutter	298	34	Hotel DeLuxe

420 Taylor	316	10	NBC/KBHK
615 Taylor	298	5	Taylor Hotel
621 Taylor	298	4	Winterburn Hotel
625 Taylor	298	3	Eisenberg Apts.
627 Taylor	298	2	Hawthorne Apts.
<u>125 Third (693 Mission)</u>	<u>3722</u>	<u>257</u>	<u>Williams</u>
<u>606 Howard</u>	<u>3722</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Merritt</u>
<u>651 Howard</u>	<u>3735</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>Smith-Emery Co.</u>
<u>667 Howard</u>	<u>3735</u>	<u>39</u>	
<u>163 Jessie</u>	<u>3707</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>California Demokrat;</u> <u>Hess</u>
<u>602 Mission</u>	<u>3707</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>Atlas</u>
<u>611 Mission</u>	<u>3722</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>Koret</u>
<u>641 Mission</u>	<u>3722</u>	<u>70</u>	
<u>657 Mission</u>	<u>3722</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>McLaughlin</u>
<u>663 Mission</u>	<u>3722</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>Grant</u>
<u>666 Mission</u>	<u>3707</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>California Historical</u> <u>Society; Hundley</u> <u>Hardware</u>
<u>161 Natoma</u>	<u>3722</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>Emerson Flag Company</u>