FILE NO. 031501

ORDINANCE NO. 62-04

[Findings for the need to regulate formula retail uses; enacting regulations for the Hayes-Gough Neighborhood Commercial District, and the Neighborhood Commercial Cluster Districts at Cole and Carl and Parnassus and Stanyan; related regulations.]

Ordinance to amend the Planning Code by adding section 703.3 and by amending section 182, and section 303 to make findings as to the need to regulate formula retail uses, to define formula retail uses, prohibit formula retail uses in the Hayes-Gough Neighborhood Commercial District, designate formula retail uses as a conditional use in the Neighborhood Commercial Cluster Districts at Cole and Carl Streets and Parnassus and Stanyan Streets, to require any building permit application for a formula retail use to comply with the notice and design review procedures of section 312 of the Planning Code, to require adoption by the Planning Commission of discretionary review guidelines for evaluating proposed formula retail uses, to provide additional conditional use criteria for evaluating proposed formula retail uses, to provide that the burden to prove that a use is not a formula retail use rests with the building permit applicant or holder, and to provide that nonconforming uses in Residential Districts which are seeking to change in use to retail sales activity or retail sales establishment which is also a formula retail use must comply with the provisions of Section 703.3, and making findings of consistency with the priority policies of Planning Code Section 101.1 and the General Plan.

Note:

Additions are <u>single-underline italics Times New Roman;</u> deletions are <u>strikethrough italics Times New Roman</u>. Board amendment additions are <u>double underlined</u>. Board amendment deletions are strikethrough normal.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco: Section 1. Findings. The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby finds and determines that:

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(a) Pursuant to Planning Code Section 302, the Board of Supervisors finds that this ordinance will serve the public necessity, convenience and welfare.

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(b) Pursuant to Planning Code Section 101.1, the Board of Supervisors finds that this ordinance is consistent with the Priority Policies of Section 101.1(b) of the Planning Code and with the General Plan and hereby incorporates a report containing those findings as if fully set forth herein. A copy of said report is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. __________.

Section 2. The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby amended by adding Section 703.3, to read as follows:

Sec. 703.3 Formula Retail Uses

(a) Findings

(1) San Francisco is a city of diverse and distinct neighborhoods identified in large part by the character of their commercial areas.

(2) San Francisco needs to protect its vibrant small business sector and create a supportive environment for new small business innovations. One of the eight Priority Policies of the City's

General Plan resolves that "existing neighborhood-serving retail uses be preserved and enhanced and

future opportunities for resident employment in and ownership of such businesses enhanced."

(3) Retail uses are the land uses most critical to the success of the City's commercial districts.

(4) Formula retail businesses are increasing in number in San Francisco, as they are in cities and towns across the country.

(5) Money earned by independent businesses is more likely to circulate within the local neighborhood and City economy than the money earned by formula retail businesses which often have corporate offices and yendors located outside of San Francisco.

(6) Formula retail businesses can have a competitive advantage over independent operators because they are typically better capitalized and can absorb larger startup costs, pay more for lease space, and commit to longer lease contracts. This can put pressure on existing businesses and potentially price out new startup independent businesses.

(7) San Francisco is one of a very few major urban centers in the state in which housing, shops, work places, schools, parks and civic facilities intimately co-exist to create strong identifiable neighborhoods. The neighborhood streets invite walking and bicycling and the City's mix of architecture contributes to a strong sense of neighborhood community within the larger City community.

(8) Notwithstanding the marketability of a retailer's goods or services or the visual attractiveness of the storefront, the standardized architecture, color schemes, decor and signage of many formula retail businesses can detract from the distinctive character of certain neighborhood commercial districts.

(9) The increase of formula retail businesses in the City's neighborhood commercial areas, if not monitored and regulated, will hamper the City's goal of a diverse retail base with distinct neighborhood retailing personalities comprised of a mix of businesses. Specifically, the unregulated and unmonitored establishment of additional formula retail uses may unduly limit or eliminate business establishment opportunities for smaller or medium-sized businesses, many of which tend to be nontraditional or unique, and unduly skew the mix of businesses towards national retailers in lieu of local or regional retailers, thereby decreasing the diversity of merchandise available to residents and visitors and the diversity of purveyors of merchandise.

(10) If, in the future, neighborhoods determine that the needs of their neighborhood commercial districts are better served by eliminating the notice requirements for proposed formula retail uses, by converting formula retail uses into conditional uses in their district, or by prohibiting formula retail uses in their district, they can propose legislation to do so.

(b) Formula Retail Use

Formula retail use is hereby defined as a type of retail sales activity or retail sales establishment which, along with eleven or more other retail sales establishments located in the United States, maintains two or more of the following features: a standardized array of merchandise, a standardized façade, a standardized décor and color scheme, a uniform apparel, standardized signage, a trademark or a servicemark.

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

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

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

(4) Décor shall be defined as the style of interior finishings, which may include

but is not limited to, style of furniture, wallcoverings or permanent fixtures.

(5) Color Scheme shall be defined as selection of colors used throughout, such as on the furnishings, permanent fixtures, and wallcoverings, or as used on the façade.

(6) Façade shall be defined as the face or front of a building, including awnings, looking onto a street or an open space.

(7) Uniform Apparel shall be defined as standardized items of clothing including but not limited to standardized aprons, pants, shirts, smocks or dresses, hat, and pins (other than name tags) as well as standardized colors of clothing.

(8) Signage shall be defined as business sign pursuant to Section 602.3 of the Planning

<u>Code.</u>

(c)"Retail sales activity or retail sales establishment" shall include the following uses, as defined in Article 7 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," and "take-out food." Formula Retail Uses Permitted. Any use permitted in a Neighborhood Commercial (d)District, which is also a "formula retail use" as defined in this section, is hereby permitted. Formula Retail Uses Prohibited. Notwithstanding subsection (d), any use permitted in (e) the Hayes-Gough Neighborhood Commercial District, which is also a "formula retail use" as defined in this section, is hereby prohibited. Conditional Uses. Notwithstanding subsections (d) or (e), any use permitted in the (f) Neighborhood Commercial Cluster Districts located at Cole and Carl Streets (Block 1267, Lot 9, Block 1268, Lots 26, 27, 29, and 29, Block 1271, Lots 24, 24A, 24B, 25 and 26, Block 1272, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, Block 1278, Lot 22), and at Parnassus and Stanyan Streets (Block 1276, Lot 21), which is also a "formula retail use" as defined in this section, is hereby permitted only as a conditional use. Additional criteria to be used by the Planning Commission when considering granting conditional use permits to formula retail uses in these districts are listed in Section 303(i.) Neighborhood Commercial Notification and Design Review. After the effective date of (g)this ordinance, any building permit application for a use permitted in a Neighborhood Commercial District which is also a "formula retail use" as defined in this section shall be subject to the neighborhood commercial notification and design review procedures of Section 312 of this Code. Discretionary Review Guidelines. The Planning Commission shall develop and adopt (h)guidelines which it shall employ when considering any request for discretionary review made pursuant to this section. These guidelines shall include but are not limited to consideration of the following factors:

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1	(1) Existing concentrations of formula retail uses within the neighborhood commercial
2	<u>district.</u>
3	(2) Availability of other similar retail uses within the neighborhood commercial district.
4	(3) Compatibility of the proposed formula retail use with the existing architectural and
5	aesthetic character of the neighborhood commercial district.
6	(4) Existing retail vacancy rates within the neighborhood commercial district.
7	(5) Existing mix of Citywide-serving retail uses and neighborhood-serving retail uses within
8	the neighborhood commercial district.
9	(i) Determination of Formula Retail Use. After the effective date of this ordinance, in
10	those areas in which "formula retail uses" are prohibited, any building permit application determined
11	by the City to be for a "formula retail use" that does not identify the use as a "formula retail use" is
12	incomplete and cannot be processed until the omission is corrected. Any building permit approved
13	after the effective date of this ordinance that is determined by the City to have been, at the time of
14	application, for a "formula retail use" that did not identify the use as a "formula retail use" is subject
15	to revocation at any time.
16	After the effective date of this ordinance, in those areas in which "formula retail uses" are
17	subject to the Neighborhood Commercial Notification and Design Review provisions of subsection (e),
18	any building permit application determined by the City to be for a "formula retail use" that does not
19	identify the use as a "formula retail use" is incomplete and cannot be processed until the omission is
20	corrected. After the effective date of this ordinance, any building permit approved that is determined
21	by the City to be for a "formula retail use" that does not identify the use as a "formula retail use" must
22	complete the Neighborhood Commercial Notification and Design Review required in subsection (e).
23	If the City determines that a building permit application or building permit subject to this
24	section of the Code is for a "formula retail use," the building permit applicant or holder bears the
25	burden of proving to the City that the proposed or existing use is not a "formula retail use."
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Section 3. The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby amended by amending Section 182, to read as follows:

SEC. 182. NONCONFORMING USES: CHANGES OF USE.

The following provisions shall apply to nonconforming uses with respect to changes of use:

(a) A nonconforming use shall not be changed or modified so as to increase the degree of nonconformity under the use limitations of this Code, with respect to the type of use or its intensity except as provided in Section 181 for nighttime entertainment activities within the South of Market RSD or SLR Districts and in Subsection (f) below. The degree of nonconformity shall be deemed to be increased if the new or modified use is less widely permitted by the use districts of the City than the nonconforming use existing immediately prior thereto.

(b) Except as limited in this Subsection, a nonconforming use may be reduced in size, extent or intensity, or changed to a use that is more widely permitted by the use districts of the City than the existing use, subject to the other applicable provisions of this Code.
Except as otherwise provided herein, the new use shall still be classified as a nonconforming use.

(1) A nonconforming use in a Residential District (other than a Residential-Commercial Combined District or an RED District), which use is located more than ¼ mile from the nearest Individual Area Neighborhood Commercial District or Restricted Use Subdistrict described in Article 7 of this Code, may change to another use which is permitted as a principal use at the first story and below in an NC-1 District, or it may change to another use which is permitted as a conditional use at the first story and below in an NC-1 District only upon approval of a conditional use application pursuant to the provisions of Article 3 of this

Code. <u>If the nonconforming use is seeking to change in use to a retail sales activity or retail sales</u> <u>establishment which is also a formula retail use, as defined in Section 703.3 of this Code, it shall</u> <u>comply with the provisions of Section 703.3 of this Code</u>. The nonconforming use shall comply with other building standards and use limitations of NC-1 Districts, as set forth in Sections 710.10 through 710.95 of this Code.

If the nonconforming use is located within ¼ mile from any Individual Area Neighborhood Commercial District or Restricted Use Subdistrict described in Article 7 of this Code, the nonconforming use may change to another use which is permitted as a principal use at the first story and below in an NC-1 District and in the Individual Area Neighborhood Commercial District or Restricted Use Subdistrict or Districts within ¼ mile of the use, or it may change to another use which is permitted as a conditional use at the first story and below in an NC-1 District and in the Individual Area Neighborhood Commercial District or Districts within ¼ mile of the use only upon approval of a conditional use application pursuant to the provisions of Article 3 of this Code. *If the nonconforming use is seeking to change in use to a retail sales activity or retail sales establishment which is also a formula retail use, as defined in Section 703.3 of this Code, it shall comply with the provisions of Section 703.3 of this Code.* The nonconforming use shall comply with other building standards and use limitations of NC-1 Districts and any Individual Area NC District or Districts located within ¼ mile of the use, as set forth in Article 7 of this Code.

(2) A nonconforming use in a Residential-Commercial Combined District may be changed to another use listed in Articles 2 or 7 of this Code as a principal use for the district in which the existing use would first be permitted as a principal or conditional use.

(3) A nonconforming use in a Neighborhood Commercial District may be changed to another use as provided in Subsections (c) and (d) below or as provided in Section 186.1 of this Code.

(4) A nonconforming use in any district other than a Residential or Neighborhood Commercial District may be changed to another use listed in Articles 2 or 7 of this Code as a principal use for the district in which the existing use would first be permitted as a principal use. This provision shall not apply in the Residential Subdistrict of the Rincon Hill Special Use District.

(5) A nonconforming use in any South of Market District may not be changed to an office, retail, bar, restaurant, nighttime entertainment, adult entertainment, hotel, motel, inn, hostel, or movie theater use in any district where such use is otherwise not permitted or conditional, except as provided in Subsection (g) below.

(c) A nonconforming use may be changed to a use listed in Articles 2 or 7 of this Code as a conditional use for the district in which the property is located, subject to the other applicable provisions of this Code, without the necessity of specific authorization by the City Planning Commission except where major work on a structure is involved, and the new use may thereafter be continued as a permitted conditional use, subject to the limitation of Section 178(b) of this Code.

(d) A nonconforming use may be changed to a use listed in Articles 2, 7 or 8 of this Code as a principal use for the district in which the property is located, subject to the other applicable provisions of this Code, and the new use may thereafter be continued as a permitted principal use.

(e) A nonconforming use in an R District subject to termination under the provisions of Section 185 of this Code may be converted to a dwelling unit without regard to the requirements of this Code with respect to dwelling unit density under Article 2, dimensions, areas and open space under Article 1.2, or off-street parking under Article 1.5, provided the nonconforming use is eliminated by such conversion, provided further that the structure is not enlarged, extended or moved to another location, and provided further that the requirements

of the Building Code, the Housing Code and other applicable portions of the Municipal Code are met.

(f) Any nonconforming use in an RED District may change to any use falling within zoning categories 816.36, 816.42 through 816.47, 816.55, or 816.64 through 816.67, subject to the applicable provisions of this Code other than those controlling uses, and the new use may thereafter continue as a nonconforming use.

(g) Once a nonconforming use has been changed to a principal or conditional use permitted in the district in which the property is located, or brought closer in any other manner to conformity with the use limitations of this Code, the use of the property may not thereafter be returned to its former nonconforming status, except that:

(1) Any area which is used as a live/work unit shall be allowed to return to its former nonconforming status.

(2) Within any South of Market District, any area occupied by a nonconforming office use which is changed to an arts, home and/or business service use falling within zoning categories 102.2 or 816.42 through 816.47 or a wholesale, storage or light manufacturing use falling within zoning categories 816.64 through 816.67 shall be allowed to return to its former nonconforming office use.

(3) Upon restoration of a previous nonconforming use as permitted by Subsection (1) or (2) above, any modification, enlargement, extension, or change of use, from circumstances which last lawfully existed prior to the creation of the live/work unit, or prior to the change from office use, shall be subject to the provisions of this Article, and the restored non-conforming use shall be considered to have existed continuously since its original establishment, prior to the live/work unit or change to office use, for purposes of this Article.

(h) If a nonconforming use has been wrongfully changed to another use in violation of any of the fore-going provisions, and the violation is not immediately corrected when

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required by the Zoning Administrator, the wrongful change shall be deemed to be a discontinuance or abandonment of the nonconforming use under Section 183 of this Code.

Section 4. The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby amended by amending Section 303, to read as follows:

Section 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.

(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 per-sons and vehicles, the type and volume of such traffic, and the adequacy of proposed off-street parking and loading;

(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) With respect to applications filed pursuant to Article 7, Section 703.2(a), zoning categories .46, .47, and .48, in addition to the criteria set forth above in Section 303(c)(1--4), that such use or feature will:

(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 and RM Districts filed pursuant to Section 209.9(f) or 209.9(h) of this Code, that:

(A) Each live/work unit is within a building envelope in existence on the effective date of Ordinance No. 412-88 (effective October 10, 1988) and also within a portion of the building which lawfully contains at the time of application a nonconforming, nonresidential use;

(B) There shall be no more than one live/work unit for each 1,000 gross square feet of floor area devoted to live/work units within the subject structure; and

(C) The project sponsor will provide any off-street parking, in addition to that otherwise required by this Code, needed to satisfy the reasonably anticipated auto usage by residents of and visitors to the project.

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

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

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Page 14 3/17/2004 n.\landuse\sowsowifuords\formula\fmula10.doc 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 furisdiction 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.

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Page 16 3/17/2004 (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 ha 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.

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(1) With respect to applications for development of tourist hotels and motels, thePlanning 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

The market demand for a hotel or motel of the type proposed.

Notwithstanding the provisions of Sub-sections (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

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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;

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Page 19 3/17/2004 n:\landuse\sowsowit(\ords\formulat(frmulat0.doc (H) The project sponsor shall have submitted design capacity and projected power use of the building as part of the conditional use application; and

(2) As a condition of approval, and so long as the use remains an Internet Services Exchange, the project sponsor shall submit to the Planning Department on an annual basis power use statements for the previous twelve-month period as provided by all suppliers of utilities and shall submit a written annual report to the Department of Environment and the Planning Department which shall state: (a) the annual energy consumption and fuel consumption of all tenants and occupants of the Internet Services Exchange; (b) the number of all diesel generators located at the site and the hours of usage, including usage for testing purposes; (c) evidence that diesel generators at the site are in compliance with all applicable local, regional, state and federal permits, regulations and laws; and (d) such other information as the Planning Commission may require.

(3) The Planning Department shall have the following responsibilities regarding Internet Services Exchanges:

(A) Upon the effective date of the requirement of a conditional use permit for an
Internet Services Exchange, the Planning Department shall notify property owners of all
existing Internet Services Exchanges that the use has been reclassified as a conditional use;

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

issuance of such permits, and the status of any outstanding requests for permits from the Planning and/or Building Inspection Departments concerning Internet Services Exchange; and

(C) Within three years from the effective date of the requirement of a conditional use permit for an Internet Services Exchange, the Planning Department, in consultation with the Department of Environment, shall submit to the Board of Supervisors a written report, which report shall contain the Planning Commission's evaluation of the effectiveness of the conditions imposed on Internet Services Exchanges, and whether it recommends additional or modified conditions to reduce energy and fuel consumption, limit air pollutant emissions, and enhance the compatibility of industrial uses, such as Internet Services Exchanges, located near or in residential or commercial districts.

(i) Formula Retail Uses

(1) With respect to an application for a formula retail use a defined in Section 703.3, whenever a conditional use permit is required per Section 703.3(f), the Planning Commission shall consider, in addition to the criteria set forth in Subsection (c) above:

(A) The existing concentrations of formula retail uses within the neighborhood commercial district.

(B) The availability of other similar retail uses within the neighborhood commercial district.
(C) The compatibility of the proposed formula retail use with the existing architectural and aesthetic character of the neighborhood commercial district.

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

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

Section 5. The Planning Department concluded environmental review of this ordinance pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act. Documentation of that review is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. <u>031501</u>.

APPROVED AS TO FORM: DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney

By: Sarah Ellen Owsowitz **Deputy City Attorney**



Tails

Ordinance

File Number: 031501

Date Passed:

Ordinance to amend the Planning Code by adding Section 703.3 and by amending Section 182, and Section 303 to make findings as to the need to regulate formula retail uses, to define formula retail uses, prohibit formula retail uses in the Hayes-Gough Neighborhood Commercial District, designate formula retail uses as a conditional use in the Neighborhood Commercial Cluster Districts at Cole and Carl Streets and Parnassus and Stanyan Streets, to require any building permit application for a formula retail use to comply with the notice and design review procedures of Section 312 of the Planning Code, to require adoption by the Planning Commission of discretionary review guidelines for evaluating proposed formula retail uses, to provide additional conditional use criteria for evaluating proposed formula retail uses, to provide that the burden to prove that a use is not a formula retail use rests with the building permit applicant or holder, and to provide that nonconforming uses in Residential Districts which are seeking to change in use to retail sales activity or retail sales establishment which is also a formula retail use must comply with the provisions of Section 703.3, and making findings of consistency with the priority policies of Planning Code Section 101.1 and the General Plan.

December 9, 2003 Board of Supervisors - SUBSTITUTED

January 27, 2004 Board of Supervisors - SUBSTITUTED

March 23, 2004 Board of Supervisors — PASSED ON FIRST READING Ayes: 8 - Ammiano, Daly, Dufty, Gonzalez, Maxwell, McGoldrick, Peskin, Sandoval Noes: 3 - Alioto-Pier, Hall, Ma

March 30, 2004 Board of Supervisors - FINALLY PASSED

Ayes: 7 - Ammiano, Dufty, Gonzalez, Maxwell, McGoldrick, Peskin, Sandoval Noes: 3 - Alioto-Pier, Hall, Ma Absent: 1 - Daly File No. 031501

I hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance was FINALLY PASSED on March 30, 2004 by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gloria L. Young Clerk of the Board

Date Approved

Mayor Gavin Newsom

Date: April 12, 2004

I hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance, not being signed by the Mayor within the time limit as set forth in Section 3.103 of the Charter, became effective without his approval in accordance with the provision of said Section 3.103 of the Charter.

Clerk of the Board

File No. 031501