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ORDINANCE NO.

Planning Commission
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

[Planning, Environment Codes - Bicycle Parking; In-Lieu Fees]

Ordinance amending the Planning Code to 1) revise the bicycle parking standards, 2) allow a portion of the bicycle parking requirements to be satisfied by payment of an in lieu fee, 3) define bicycle parking as an active use, 4) allow automobile parking spaces to be reduced and replaced by bicycle parking spaces, and 5) authorize the Zoning Administrator to waive or modify required bicycle parking; amending the Environment Code to revise cross-references to the Planning Code and make technical amendments; and making environmental findings, Planning Code Section 302 findings, and findings of consistency with the General Plan and the Priority Policies of Planning Code Section 101.1.

NOTE: Additions are <u>single-underline italics Times New Roman</u>;

deletions are strike-through italics Times New Roman.
Board amendment additions are double-underlined;
Board amendment deletions are strikethrough normal.
Ellipses indicate text that is omitted but unchanged.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco: Section 1. Findings.

(a) On June 25, 2009, by Motion No. 17912, the Planning Commission certified as adequate, accurate and complete the Final Environmental Impact Report ("FEIR") for the 2009 San Francisco Bicycle Plan. On August 4, 2009 in Motion M09-136, the San Francisco Board of Supervisors affirmed the decision of the Planning Commission to certify the FEIR and rejected the appeal of the FEIR certification. Copies of Planning Commission 17912 and Board of Supervisors Motion M09-136 are on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No ______. In accordance with the actions contemplated herein, this Board has reviewed the FEIR, and the note to the Bicycle Plan Project file dated May 9, 2013, and

1	adopts and incorporates by reference, as though fully set forth herein, the findings, including a
2	statement of overriding considerations and the mitigation monitoring and reporting program,
3	pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (California Public Resources Code
4	section 21000, et seq.), adopted by the Planning Commission on in Motion
5	A copy of said motion is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File
6	No
7	(b) Pursuant to Planning Code Section 302, the Board finds that the proposed
8	ordinance will serve the public necessity, convenience and welfare for the reasons set forth in
9	Planning Commission Resolution No, which reasons are incorporated herein by
10	reference as though fully set forth. A copy of Planning Commission Resolution No is
11	on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No
12	(c) At a duly noticed public hearing held on February 28, 2013, the Planning
13	Commission in Resolution No found that the proposed Planning Code amendments
14	contained in this ordinance are consistent with the City's General Plan and with the Priority
15	Policies of Planning Code Section 101.1. The Commission recommended that the Board of
16	Supervisors adopt the proposed Planning Code amendments. The Board finds that the
17	proposed Planning Code amendments contained in this ordinance are consistent with the
18	City's General Plan and with the Priority Policies of Planning Code Section 101.1 for the
19	reasons set forth in said Resolution.
20	
21	Section 2. The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby amended by repealing
22	Sections 155.1 through 155.5, as follows:
23	SEC. 155.1. BICYCLE PARKING REQUIREMENTS FOR CITY-OWNED AND LEASED
24	BUILDINGS.
25	

In all City owned and leased buildings, regardless of whether off street parking is available, the responsible City official, as defined in Section 155.1(a)(11) below, shall provide bicycle parking according to the schedule in Section 155.1(c) below, except as otherwise provided in Section 155.2. The provisions of this Section shall not apply in any case where the City occupies property as a tenant under a lease the term of which does not exceed six months. In the event that a privately owned garage, as defined in Section 155.2, is in a building in which the City leases space, Section 155.2 and not this Section shall apply. All required bicycle parking shall conform to the requirements of Sections 155.1(b) (Location of Facilities) and 155.1(c) (Number of Spaces) set forth below:

(a) Definitions.

- (1) Locker. A fully enclosed, secure and burglar proof bicycle parking space accessible only to the owner or operator of the bicycle.
- (2) Check-in Facility. A location in which the bicycle is delivered to and left with an attendant with provisions for identifying the bicycle's owner. The stored bicycle is accessible only to the attendant.
- (3) Monitored Parking. A location where Class 2 parking spaces are provided within an area under constant surveillance by an attendant or security guard or by a monitored camera.
- (4) Restricted Access Parking. A location that provides Class 2 parking spaces within a locked room or locked enclosure accessible only to the owners of bicycles parked within.
- (5) Personal Storage. Storage within the view of the bicycle owner in either the operator's office or a location within the building.
- (6) Class 1 Bicycle Parking Space(s). Facilities which protect the entire bicycle, its components and accessories against theft and against inclement weather, including wind-driven rain. Examples of this type of facility include (1) lockers, (2) check in facilities, (3) monitored parking, (4) restricted access parking, and (5) personal storage.

	(7) Class 2 1	Bicycle Parking S	S pace(s).	Bicycle rac	ks which po	ermit the loc	king of the
bicycle fram	e and one whee	el to the rack and	l , which s	upport the b	ricycle in a	stable posit	ion without
damage to w	heels, frame o	r components.					

- (8) Director. Director of Planning.
- (9) Landlord. Any person who leases space in a building to the City. The term "landlord" does not include the City.
 - (10) Employees. Individuals employed by the City and County of San Francisco.
- (11) Responsible City Official. The highest ranking City official of an agency or department which has authority over a City-owned building or parking facility or of an agency or department for which the City is leasing space.
- (12) **Person.** Any individual, proprietorship, partnership, joint venture, corporation, limited liability company, trust, association, or other entity that may enter into leases.

(b) Location of Facilities.

(1) Majority of Spaces Are Long-Term. At locations where the majority of parking spaces will be long-term (e.g., occupied by building employees for eight hours or more), at least ½ of the required bicycle parking spaces shall be Class 1 spaces. The remaining spaces may be Class 2 spaces. The Director may approve alternative types of parking spaces that provide an equivalent measure of security.

(2) Alternative Locations. In the event that compliance with Section 155.1(b)91) may not be feasible because of demonstrable hardship, the responsible city official may apply to the Director for approval of an alternative storage location. In acting upon such applications, the Director shall be guided by the following criteria: Such alternative facilities shall be well-lighted and secure. The entrance shall be no more than 50 feet from the entrance of the building, unless there are no feasible locations within a 50 foot zone that can be provided without impeding sidewalk or pedestrian

traffic. However, in no event shall an alternative location be approved that is farther from the entrance of the building than the closest automobile parking space.

(3) Exemptions. If no feasible alternative parking facility exists nearby which can be approved pursuant to Section 155.1(b)(1) or (2), no Class 1-bicycle parking is provided in the building, or, securing an alternative location would be unduly costly and pose a demonstrable hardship on the landlord, or on the City, where the City owns the building, the Director may issue an exemption. In order to obtain an exemption, the responsible City official shall certify to the Director in writing that the landlord, or the City, where the City owns the building, will not prohibit bicycle operators from storing bicycles within their office space, provided that they are stored in such a way that the Fire Code is not violated and that the normal business of the building is not disrupted.

(c) Required Number of Bicycle Parking Spaces.

(1) Class 1 Bicycle Parking Spaces. The following standards shall govern the number of Class 1, long-term, bicycle parking spaces a responsible City official must provide:

(A) In buildings with one to 20 employees, at least two bicycle parking spaces shall be provided.

(B) In buildings with 21 to 50 employees, at least four bicycle parking spaces shall be provided.

(C) In buildings with 51 to 300 employees, the number of bicycle parking spaces provided shall be equal to at least five percent of the number of employees at that building, but in no event shall fewer than five bicycle spaces be provided.

(D) In buildings with more than 300 employees, the number of bicycle parking spaces provided shall be equal to at least three percent of the number of employees at that building but in no event shall fewer than 16 bicycle parking spaces be provided.

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(2) Class 2 Bicycle Parking Spaces. In addition to the Class 1 bicycle parking spaces
required above, a responsible City official shall also provide Class 2 bicycle parking spaces according
to the below enumerated schedule:

(A) In buildings with one to 40 employees, at least two bicycle parking spaces shall be provided.

(B) In buildings with 41 to 50 employees, at least four bicycle parking spaces shall be provided.

(C) In buildings with 51 to 100 employees, at least six bicycle parking spaces shall be provided.

(D) In buildings with more than 100 employees, at least eight bicycle parking spaces shall be provided. Wherever a responsible City official is required to provide eight or more Class 2 bicycle parking spaces, at least 50 percent of those parking spaces shall be covered.

(3) Public Buildings. In public buildings where the City provides a public service to members of the public who are patrons or users of the buildings, such as libraries, museums, and sports facilities, the responsible City official shall provide the number of bicycle parking spaces as set out in Section 155.1(c)(1) and (2), except that the average patron load in a building during peak use hours as determined by the Director, rather than the number of employees, shall determine the number of spaces required. This Section shall not apply where a public building has a "garage" (as such term is defined in Section 155.2(a)) that is open to the general public, in which case Section 155.2 shall apply.

(4) Annual Survey. The Director shall annually survey the amount, location, and usage of provided bicycle parking spaces in all buildings subject to the requirements of this Section in order to ascertain whether current requirements are adequate to meet demand for such parking spaces. If current requirements are inadequate, the Director shall draft and submit to the Board of Supervisors proposed legislation that would remedy the deficiency.

(5) Reductions. The Director may grant a reduction from the number of bicycle parking
spaces required by this Section where the applicant shows based upon the type of patronage, clientele,
or employees using the building that there is no reason to expect a sufficient number of bicycle-riding
patrons, clientele or employees to justify the number of spaces otherwise required by the Section.

- (d) Layout of Spaces. Class 1 and Class 2 bicycle parking spaces or alternative spaces approved by the Director shall be laid out according to the following:
- (1) An aisle or other space to enter and leave the facility shall be provided. The aisle shall provide a width of five feet to the front or rear of a standard six foot bicycle parked in the facility.
- (2) Each bicycle parking space shall provide an area at least two feet wide by six feet deep. Vertical clearance shall be at least 78 inches.
- (3) Bicycle parking shall be at least as conveniently located as the most convenient nondisabled car parking. Safe and convenient means of ingress and egress to bicycle parking facilities shall be provided. Safe and convenient means include, but are not limited to stairways, elevators and escalators.
- (4) Bicycle parking and automobile parking shall be separated by a physical barrier or sufficient distance to protect parking bicycles from damage. 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.
- (5) Class 2 bicycle racks shall be located in highly visible areas to minimize theft and vandalism.
- (6) Where Class 2 bicycle parking areas are not clearly visible to approaching bicyclists, signs shall indicate the locations of the facilities.

(7) The surface of bicycle parking spaces need not be paved, but shall be finished to avoid mud and dust.

(8) All bicycle racks and lockers shall be securely anchored to the ground or building structure.

(9) Bicycle parking spaces may not interfere with pedestrian circulation.

(e) Lease Provisions.

(1) All City leases of buildings that are subject to the requirements of this Section and under which the City is a tenant shall specifically provide that the landlord agrees to make space available in the building for the term of the lease within which the responsible City official may install, at no cost to the landlord, bicycle parking facilities that are in compliance with this Section.

(2) This Subsection (e) does not in any way limit the ability of the Director to approve alternative storage locations under Subsection (b)(2) or exemptions under Subsection (b)(3). In the event that an exemption is granted or an alternative location is approved allowing the installation of bicycle parking facilities on property that is not included (i) in a building leased by the responsible city official or (ii) on property that belongs to the landlord, Subsection (e)(1) does not apply. If the alternative location is on property that is owned by the landlord, but is not inside the building to be leased by the responsible city official, the lease provision of Subsection (e)(1) is required and shall identify that property as the location of the bicycle parking spaces.

(f) Miscellaneous Requirements.

(1) The responsible City official shall not, and shall encourage landlords not to, establish or enforce any building policy that restricts or discourages building tenants, employees, or visitors from utilizing their bicycle storage spaces.

(2) In any building that contains more than the required number of bicycle parking spaces as set forth in Article 1.5, Section 155.1, the responsible City official shall not remove such additional bicycle parking spaces without petitioning the Director. Such a petition may not be filed

until at least one year has clapsed following the effective date of this Section. That petition shall demonstrate that the spaces the responsible City official seeks authority to remove have not been necessary to meet the demand of employees and other building users.

(3) The responsible City official shall be responsible for full compliance with this Section. The Board of Supervisors does not intend to impose requirements of this Section on any responsible City official where such application would impair obligations of contract.

(4) Buildings with existing traditional-type racks which support only one wheel shall have two years from the effective date of this Section to replace them with conforming racks.

(5) In addition to imposing requirements pursuant to this Section, the Board of Supervisors declares it the official policy of the City and County of San Francisco that all property owners and responsible City officials in control of buildings housing employees or members of the public who use bicycles shall provide bicycle parking spaces and shall encourage and facilitate bicycle usage.

SEC. 155.2. BICYCLE PARKING REQUIRED IN CITY-OWNED PARKING GARAGES AND PRIVATELY OWNED PARKING GARAGES.

In all City owned parking garages and all privately owned parking garages (but not parking lots), the owner and operator shall provide bicycle parking according to the schedule set forth in Section 155.2(c). With respect to City owned parking garages which are not open to the general public, Section 155.1 and not this Section shall apply. If a privately owned garage is in a building in which the City leases space for more than six months, this Section and not Section 155.1 shall apply.

(a) Definitions.

- (1) All definitions set forth in Section 155.1(a) are incorporated into this Section.
- (2) Garage. Any public or private facility for the indoor parking of automobiles. It may be a stand alone facility or may be located in a building also used for other purposes. It includes facilities which offer spaces for rent or other fee to the general public, and facilities which offer

automobile parking space solely to building tenants, or a combination of both. It excludes garages which offer fewer than 10 automobile spaces.

(b) Duties of Responsible City Officials and Garage Owners. Where this Section imposes requirements on the City, the responsible City official shall be responsible for fulfilling such requirements. Where this Section imposes duties on private garages, the owners of such garages shall be responsible for fulfilling such requirements.

(c) Number of Spaces.

- (1) Every garage will supply a minimum of six bicycle parking spaces regardless of the number of automobile spaces available.
- (2) Garages which offer between 120 and 500 automobile spaces shall provide one bicycle space for every 20 automobile spaces.
- (3) Garages which offer more than 500 automobile spaces shall provide 25 spaces plus one additional space for every 40 automobile spaces over 500 spaces, up to a maximum of 50 bicycle parking spaces.
- (d) Type of Bicycle Parking. Garages offering automobile parking to the general public shall offer either Class 2 bicycle parking, as defined in Section 155.1(a) or Class 1 bicycle parking, as defined in Section 155.1(a). Garages may offer a combination of Class 1 and Class 2 bicycle parking. Garages offering automobile parking to the general public on an hourly basis shall offer bicycle parking on the same basis. Garages offering automobile parking to the general public on a weekly or longer basis shall provide bicycle parking on the same basis.
- (e) Implementation. Garages shall be required to comply with these requirements within six months of the enactment of this legislation. Garages shall install bicycle parking for half of the number of required bicycle parking spaces within six months of the effective date of this legislation, but in no case fewer than six bicycle spaces. Garages shall fully comply with the requirements of Section 155.2(c) within 18 months of the date of enactment of this legislation. However, if demand for the

bicycle parking facilities provided under the "first six months" interim provision is less than 80 percent of the spaces provided on 20 consecutive non-holiday weekdays, the garage may apply to the Director for permission to delay full compliance with Section 155.2(c) for a reasonable period of time and the Director shall have the discretion to permit such a delay where the garage demonstrates that achieving full compliance within the required period presents an undue burden. In the case of a garage which is not predominantly used during the regular work week (for example, a garage near an event venue), the Director may designate an alternative period other than "non-holiday weekdays" for purposes of evaluating an exemption from the full requirements of Section 155.2(c), including, but not limited to, 10 consecutive weekends or 20 days on which the garage primarily serves customers attending an event at a nearby venue.

(f) Safety Waiver. The Director may grant a waiver of the requirements of this Section where a garage establishes that compliance with the provisions of this Section would seriously jeopardize the safety of the garage patrons. In order to obtain such a waiver, a garage must submit a written waiver application to the Director. The Planning Department shall establish more definitive guidelines for the granting of a safety waiver. During the first year after the effective date of this legislation, the Planning Commission shall quarterly review safety waivers granted and denied under this Subsection (f). Thereafter, the Planning Commission shall annually review safety waivers granted and denied under this Subsection (f). If after such review the Planning Commission determines that a safety waiver was improperly granted or denied, the Planning Commission may then reverse the decision of the Director with respect to that safety waiver.

- (g) Fees for Bicycle Parking. This Section shall not interfere with the rights of private garage owners to charge rent or other fees for bicycle parking.
- (h) Notice of Bicycle Parking. Garages subject to this Section must provide adequate signs or notices in or near garage entrances to advertise the availability of bicycle parking.

(i) Layout of Spaces. Garages 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.

Upon complaint, the Zoning Administrator shall investigate. If the Zoning Administrator concludes that a violation exists in a city owned garage, he or she shall provide written notice to the responsible City official, offering 30 days to cure the violation. If the Zoning Administrator concludes that a violation exists in a privately owned garage, he or she shall provide written notice to the garage owner, offering 30 days to cure the violation. The written notice shall state the grounds for the Zoning Administrator's conclusion that this Section has been violated. The notice shall afford the responsible City official or private garage owner an opportunity to meet with the Zoning Administrator to explain why they are not in violation of this Section.

(1) Where a violation of this Section occurs in either a privately owned garage or a
City-owned garage, if such violation has not been cured within the allotted 30 day period, the Zoning
Administrator shall add the name and address of such garage and the name of the garage owner or
responsible City official's agency or department to a list or garages currently in violation of this
Section. Upon request, the Zoning Administrator shall provide a copy of this list to members of the
public.

(k) Contractual Limits on Liability. This Section shall not interfere with the rights of a garage owner to enter into agreements wish garage patrons or take other lawful measures to limit the garage owner's liability to patrons with respect to bicycles parked in their garage, provided that such agreements or measures are in accordance with the requirements of this Section.

SEC. 155.3. SHOWER FACILITIES AND LOCKERS REQUIRED IN NEW COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS AND EXISTING BUILDINGS UNDERGOING MAJOR RENOVATIONS.

(a) Definitions.

- (1) New Building. A commercial or industrial building for which a building permit is issued at least six months after the effective date of this legislation.
- (2) Major Renovations. Any construction or renovation project (i) for which a building permit is issued commencing at least six months after the date of enactment of this legislation (ii) which involves an enlargement of an existing public or privately owned commercial or industrial building, and (iii) which has an estimated cost of at least \$1,000,000.00. For purposes of this Section, the term "enlargement" shall mean an increase in the square footage of the ground story of a building.
- (3) The term "commercial building" shall include, but is not limited to, public or privately owned buildings containing employees working for City government agencies or departments.
- (b) Requirements for New Buildings and Buildings With Major Renovations. New buildings and buildings with major renovations shall provide shower and clothes locker facilities for short term use of the tenants or employees in that building in accordance with this Section. Where a building undergoes major renovations, its total square footage after the renovation is the square footage that shall be used in calculating how many, if any, showers and clothes lockers are required.
- (c) For new buildings and buildings with major renovations whose primary use consists of medical or other professional services, general business offices, financial services, City government agencies and departments, general business services, business and trade schools, colleges and universities, research and development or manufacturing, the following schedule of required shower and locker facilities applies:
- (1) Where the gross square footage of the floor area exceeds 10,000 square feet but is no greater than 20,000 square feet, one shower and two clothes lockers are required.
- (2) Where the gross square footage of the floor area exceeds 20,000 square feet but is no greater than 50,000 square feet, two showers and four clothes lockers are required.
- (3) Where the gross square footage of the floor area exceeds 50,000 square feet, four showers and eight clothes lockers are required.

	(d) For new bu	ildings and bu	iildings with	major renov	rations whose j	primary use c	onsists of
retail,	eating and drin	king or person	al services,	the following	table of show	er and locker	r facilities
applie	'S:						

- (1) Where the gross square footage of the floor area exceeds 25,000 square feet but is no greater than 50,000 square feet, one shower and two clothes lockers are required.
- (2) Where the gross square footage of the floor area exceeds 50,000 square feet but is no greater than 100,000 square feet, two showers and four clothes lockers are required.
- (3) Where the gross square footage of the floor area exceeds 100,000 square feet, four showers and eight clothes lockers are required.
- (e) Exemptions. An owner of an existing building subject to the requirements of this Section shall be exempt from Subsections (c) and (d) upon submitting proof to the Director of the Department of City Planning that the owner has made arrangements with a health club or other facility, located within a four block radius of the building, to provide showers and lockers at no cost to the employees who work in the owner's building.
- (f) Exclusion for Hotels, Residential Buildings and Live/Work Units. This Section shall not apply to buildings used primarily as hotels or residential buildings. In addition, this Section shall not apply to "live/work units" as defined in Section 102.13 of the San Francisco Planning Code.
- (g) Owners of Existing Buildings Encouraged to Provide Shower and Clothes Locker

 Facilities. The City encourages private building owners whose buildings are not subject to this Section to provide safe and secure shower and clothes locker facilities for employees working in such buildings.
- (h) The Department of City Planning may establish more definitive requirements for shower and locker facilities in accordance with this Section.
- SEC. 155.4. BICYCLE PARKING REQUIRED IN NEW AND RENOVATED COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS.

(a) **Definitions.** All definitions set forth in Section 155.1(a) and Section 155.3(a) are incorporated into this Section. For the purposes of this Section, commercial shall mean commercial, industrial, and institutional uses.

(b) Applicability.

- (1) New Commercial Buildings. A commercial or industrial building for which a building permit is issued on or after the effective date of this Section.
- (2) Major Renovation. Any construction or renovation project (i) for which a building permit is issued commencing on or 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.
- (3) Major Change of Use. Any change of use involving half or more of the building's square footage, or 10,000 or more square feet.
- (4) Addition of Parking. Any increase in the amount of off street automobile parking.

 (c) Requirements. Commercial buildings making any of the changes specified in subsection (b), 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.
- (d) 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.
- (e) 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

Planning Commission

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

(g) 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.

- (h) 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.
- (i) 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.
- (j) 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.
- (k) This Section shall not be interpreted to interfere with the Planning Department'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.

SEC. 155.5. BICYCLE PARKING REQUIRED FOR RESIDENTIAL USES.

(a) For buildings of 4 dwelling units or more, bicycle parking shall be provided in the minimum quantities specified in Table 155.5, regardless of whether off-street car parking is available. The

maximum requirement is 400 spaces. Use of bicycle parking required by this section shall be provided at no cost or fee to building occupants and tenants.

(b) Definitions. See Section 155.1(a).

(c) Layout. If more than 100 spaces is required, up to one third of the spaces may require the bicycle to be parked in a vertical position. Large developments with multiple buildings are encouraged to site required bicycle parking in smaller facilities located close to residential entries for each building, rather than in one large centralized garage space. Required bicycle parking spaces shall not be provided within dwelling units, balconies, or required open space. Bicycle parking must otherwise meet the standards set out for Class 1-parking as described in Section 155.1(d).

Table 155.5 BICYCLE PARKING SPACES

REQUIRED FOR RESIDENTIAL USES

	Minimum Number of Bicycle Parking Spaces Required
Dwelling units in all Districts	For projects up to 50 dwelling units, one Class 1 space for every 2 dwelling units.
	For projects over 50 dwelling units, 25 Class 1 spaces plus one Class 1 space for every 4 dwelling units over 50.
Group housing in all Districts	One Class 1 space for every 3 bedrooms.

Dwelling units dedicated to senior citizens or physically disabled persons

None required

Section 3. The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby amended by adding Sections 155.1 through 155.4, to read as follows:

SEC. 155.1. BICYCLE PARKING: DEFINITIONS AND STANDARDS.

(a) **Definitions.** The following definitions are listed alphabetically and shall govern Sections

155.1 through 155.4. For the purpose of these Sections, all terms defined below will be in initial caps throughout these Sections.

"Attended Facility." A location in which the bicycle is delivered to and left with an attendant with provisions for identifying the bicycle's owner. The stored bicycle is accessible only to the attendant.

"Class 1 Bicycle Parking Space(s)." Spaces in secure, weather-protected facilities intended for use as long-term, overnight, and work-day bicycle storage by dwelling unit residents, non-residential occupants, and Employees.

"Class 2 Bicycle Parking Space(s)." Spaces located in a publicly-accessible, highly visible location intended for transient or short-term use by visitors, guests, and patrons to the building or use.

"Director." Director of the Planning Department,

<u>"Employees."</u> Individuals employed by any entity operating or doing business on the subject lot.

"Landlord." Any person who leases space in a building to the City. The term "Landlord" does not include the City.

"Locker." A fully enclosed and secure bicycle parking space accessible only to the owner or operator of the bicycle or owner and operator of the Locker.

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"Monitored Parking." A location where Class 2 parking spaces are provided w	<u>vithin an area</u>
under constant surveillance by an attendant or security guard or by a monitored camer	<u>·a.</u>
"New Building." A building or structure for which a new construction building	g permit is

"New Building." A building or structure for which a new construction building permit is issued after the effective date of the Section as determined in Section 155.1 (f).

"Person." Any individual, proprietorship, partnership, joint venture, corporation, limited liability company, trust, association, or other entity that may enter into leases.

"Responsible City Official." The highest ranking City official of an agency or department which has authority over a City-owned building or parking facility or of an agency or department for which the City is leasing space.

"Restricted Access Parking." A location that provides Class 2 parking spaces within a locked room or locked enclosure accessible only to the owners of bicycles parked within.

"Stacked Parking." Bicycle parking spaces where racks are stacked and the racks that are not on the ground accommodate mechanically-assisted lifting in order to mount the bicycle.

<u>U-lock." A rigid bicycle lock, typically constructed out of hardened steel composed of a solid</u> <u>U-shaped piece whose ends are connected by a locking removable crossbar.</u>

"Vertical Bicycle Parking." Bicycle Parking that requires both wheels to be lifted off the ground, with at least one wheel that is at least three inches and no more than 12 inches above the ground.

"Workspace." Any designated office, cubicle, workstation, or other normal work area at which an employee typically performs daily work duties and not typically accessible to the public (such as in the case of retail, restaurant, classroom, theater or similar settings) and is not used for circulation. A Workspace shall also exclude any place where storage of a bicycle would be hazardous because of the nature of the work being performed in the immediate vicinity, such as in an industrial or medical setting.

(b) Standards for Location of bicycle Parking Spaces. These standards apply to all bicycle parking subject to section 155.2, as well as bicycle parking for City-owned and leased buildings, parking garages and lots subject to 155.3. Bicycle racks shall be located in highly visible areas to maximize convenience and minimize theft and vandalism.

(1) Class 1 spaces shall be located with direct access for bicycles without requiring use of stairs. The location of such spaces shall allow bicycle users to ride to the entrance of the space or the entrance of the lobby leading to the space. The design shall provide safe and convenient access to and from bicycle parking facilities. Safe and convenient means include, but are not limited to, ramps and wide hallways as described below. Escalators and stairs are not considered safe and convenient means of ingress and egress and shall not be used. Use of elevators to access bicycle parking spaces shall be minimized for all uses and if necessary shall follow the requirements below. Bicycle parking shall be at least as conveniently located as the most convenient nondisabled car parking provided for the subject use. Residential buildings shall not use space in dwelling units, balconies or required private open space for required Class 1 bicycle parking. Class 1 bicycle parking can be stored within the allowable 100 square feet yard obstruction described in Section 136(c)(23) of this Code. Class 1 bicycle parking spaces shall be located:

(A) On the ground floor within 100 feet of the major entrance to the lobby. There shall be either: (i) convenient access to and from the street to the bicycle parking space and another entrance from the bicycle parking space to the lobby area, or (ii) a minimum five foot wide hallway or lobby space that leads to the bicycle parking major entrance, where direct access to bicycle parking space from the street does not exist. While any access to the parking shall generally provide a minimum continuous five feet of clear width, any one access route may include up to two limited constriction points, such as doorways, provided that these constrictions are no narrower than three feet wide and extend for no more than one foot of distance. When bicycle parking spaces are provided on the ground

floor, such space shall be considered active uses where requirements as defined in Section 145.1 of this Code are met.

(B) In the off-street automobile parking area, where lot configurations and other limitations do not allow bicycle parking spaces to be located near the lobby as described in subsection (A) above. Bicycle parking spaces shall be located on the first level of automobile parking either above or below grade. The design shall separate bicycle parking from automobile parking by a physical barrier, such as bollards, fences or walls by at least three feet or when no barrier is provided by at least five feet distance to the automobile parking space in order to protect parked bicycles from damage by automobiles or trucks.

(C) One level above or below grade, where the two options above will not be possible due to an absence of automobile parking, small or unusual lot configurations, or other unique limitations. In such cases, ramps or elevators shall be provided to access the bicycle parking space and the bicycle parking spaces shall be adjacent to the elevators or other entrance to that story. At least one designated passage meeting the dimensional requirements described in (A) above shall connect a primary building entrance to the bicycle parking facility. For non-residential uses, any elevator necessary to access bicycle parking facilities larger than 50 spaces shall have clear passenger cab dimensions of at least 70 square feet and shall not be less than seven feet in any dimension.

(2) Class 2 spaces shall be located, as feasible, near all main pedestrian entries to the uses to which they are accessory, and should not be located in or immediately adjacent to service, trash or loading areas. Further standards for specific uses include:

(A) All uses, except non-accessory garages and parking lots, may locate Class 2 bicycle parking in a public right-of-way, such as on a sidewalk or in place of an on-street auto parking space, within 100 feet of a main entry to the subject building, subject to demonstration of preliminary approval by the necessary City agencies. If existing Class 2 bicycle parking in the required quantities already exists in a public right-of-way immediately fronting the subject lot, and such spaces are not

1	satisfying bicycle parking requirements for another use, such parking shall be deemed to meet the
2	Class 2 requirement for that use. Parking meters, poles, signs, or other street furniture shall not be
3	used to satisfy Class 2 bicycle parking requirements, unless other public agencies have specifically
4	designed and designated these structures for the parking of a bicycle.
5	(B) Non-residential uses other than non-accessory garages and parking lots, may
6	locate Class 2 spaces in required non-residential open space (such as open space required by Sections
7	135.3 and 138 of this Code), provided that such bicycle parking does not occupy more than five percent
8	of the open space area or 120 square feet, whichever is greater, and does not affect pedestrian
9	circulation in the open space.
10	(C) Non-Accessory Garages and Parking Lots shall place Class 2 spaces within
11	the garage in a location that will protect them from wind-driven rain, at a convenient location within
12	100 feet of a major entrance.
13	(3) All bicycle parking spaces
14	(A) Stadiums, Arenas, and Amphitheaters shall provide Class 1 bicycle parking
15	for on-site Employees in a separate location from Class 2 parking provided as specified below:
16	(i) Such uses shall provide at least 75 percent but not more than 90
17	percent of Class 2 parking in the form of an Attended Facility for patrons. The facilities shall
18	continuously staff the Attended Facility and make it available to patrons of events from not later than
19	one hour before the event begins to not earlier than one hour after the event finishes during all events
20	with an expected attendance of greater than 2,000 people.
21	(ii) Class 2 parking that is not provided in an Attended Facility per
22	subsection (i) above shall be appropriately dispersed around the subject use in convenient and visible
23	surrounding public spaces and rights-of-way within 500 feet of the perimeter of subject use.
24	(B) Developments with multiple buildings shall disperse required bicycle
25	parking, for both Class 1 and Class 2 spaces, in smaller facilities located close to primary occupant

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1	(3) Vertical bicycle parking. Vertical Bicycle Parking shall enable the bicycle to be
2	locked to a rack or other object permanently affixed to a wall. Vertical Bicycle Parking may satisfy
3	required bicycle parking pursuant to Section 155.2 and 155.3 where:
4	(A) Such parking is primarily an Attended Facility where facility staff parks the
5	bicycles or such racks provide mechanical assistance for lifting the bicycle; or
6	(B) No more than one-third of the required Class 1 bicycle parking is provided
7	as Vertical Bicycle Parking; or
8	(C) Class 2 spaces for Personal Services, Restaurants, Limited Restaurants, and
9	Bars, as defined in Table 155.2.16 are provided either indoors or outdoors. In such cases, no more
0	than one-third of all required Class 2 bicycle parking shall be provided as Vertical Bicycle Parking.
1	Class 2 bicycle parking for uses other than those defined in Table 155.2.16 shall not provide any of the
2	required spaces as Vertical Bicycle Parking.
3	(4) Signage requirements for bicycle parking. Where Class 2 bicycle parking areas are
4	not located in an outdoor location clearly visible to bicyclists approaching from adjacent public
5	roadways or paths, signs shall indicate the locations of the facilities on the exterior of the building at
6	each major entrance and in other appropriate locations. Such signs shall be not less than 12 inches
7	square and shall use the template provided in Zoning Administrator Bulletin No. 9. Where necessary,
8	additional directional signage to the bicycle parking area shall be provided.
9	(d) Reduction of Auto Parking. When fulfilling bicycle parking requirements, the number of
20	required automobile parking spaces on any lot may be reduced in the following cases per Section
21	150(e) of this Code:
22	(1) Existing buildings subject to Section 155.2(a)(2) through 155.2(a)(4) or for City-
23	owned properties subject to Section 155.3;
24	(2) Existing buildings not subject to any bicycle parking requirements; or
25	(3) New Buildings subject to Section 155.2(a)(1).

1	When replacing automobile parking space with bicycle parking, layout and design standards in
2	Section 155.1 (c) and the Zoning Administrator Bulletin No. 9 shall be followed.
3	(e) Other Rules and Standards. This Section shall apply to all bicycle parking subject to
4	Sections 155.2 or 155.3, except as indicated.
5	(1) Except for non-accessory parking garages, bicycle parking required by Section
6	155.2 shall be provided at no cost or fee to building occupants, tenants and visitors.
7	(2) Required bicycle parking shall be provided on the subject lot except where
8	alternative locations are allowed in sections 155.2(i), 155.3(d), and 307(k) of this Code.
9	(3) The building, lot or garage may not establish unreasonable rules that interfere with
10	the ability of cyclists to conveniently access bicycle parking. Such unreasonable rules include hours of
11	operation and prohibitions on riding bicycles in areas where driving automobiles is permitted. The
12	rules may require cyclists to walk bicycles through areas that are pedestrian only and where motorized
13	vehicles are not permitted.
14	(4) All plans submitted to the Department containing bicycle parking intended to satisfy
15	the requirements of Sections 155.2 and 155.3 shall indicate on said plans the location, dimensions, and
16	type of bicycle parking facilities to be provided, including the model or design of racks to be installed
17	and the dimensions of all aisle, hallways, or routes used to access the parking.
18	(f) Effective Date. The effective date of the requirements for bicycle parking for different uses
19	shall be the date that the Planning Code provisions pertaining to bicycle parking requirements for a
20	particular use first became effective, or the date subsequent modifications to the requirements for that
21	use, if any, became effective. The effective day for bicycle parking requirements for:
22	(A) Commercial and industrial uses shall be either September 7, 2001, when Ordinance
23	193-01 became effective, or the date subsequent modifications, if any, to the bicycle parking
24	requirements for commercial and industrial uses became effective.
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1	(B) Residential uses shall be either August 19, 2005, when Ordinance 217-05 became
2	effective, or the date subsequent modifications, if any, to the bicycle parking requirements for
3	residential uses became effective.
4	(C) Non-accessory parking garages shall be either November 19, 1998, when
5	Ordinance 343-98 became effective, or the date a subsequent modification, if any, became effective.
6	(D) City-owned buildings, leased or purchased by the City shall be either January 11,
7	1996, when Ordinance 31-96 became effective, or the date a subsequent modification, if any, became
8	effective.
9	SEC. 155.2. BICYCLE PARKING: APPLICABILITY AND REQUIREMENTS FOR SPECIFIC
10	<u>USES.</u>
11	Bicycle parking spaces are required in at least the minimum quantities specified in Table 155.2.
12	Bicycle parking shall meet the standards in Section 155.1.
13	(a) Applicability. The requirements of this Section apply in all the following cases regardless
14	of whether off-street automobile parking is available except if indicated:
15	(1) New Building; or
16	(2) addition of a dwelling unit to an existing building that provides off-street vehicle
17	parking; or
18	(3) addition to a building or lot that increases the building's gross floor area by more
19	than 20 percent; or
20	(4) change of occupancy or increase in intensity of use which would increase the
21	number of total required bicycle parking spaces (inclusive of Class 1 and 2 spaces in aggregate) by 15
22	percent; or
23	(5) where DBI determines that an addition or alteration meets the bicycle parking
24	thresholds set in the State Law California Title 24, Part 11, Sec 5.701.6.2; or
25	

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Table 155.2 **BICYCLE PARKING SPACES REQUIRED**

	<u>Use</u>	Minimum Number of Class 1	Minimum Number of Class 2
		Spaces Required	Spaces Required
<u>155.2.10</u>	<u>Dwelling</u>	No racks required. Provide	<u>None</u>
	Units (on lots	secure, weather protected space	
	with 3 units or	meeting dimensions set in the	
	<u>less)</u>	Zoning Administrator Bulletin	
		No. 9, one per unit, easily	
		accessible to residents and not	
		otherwise used for automobile	
		parking or other purposes.	
<u>.11</u>	<u>Dwelling</u>	One Class 1 space for every	One per 20 units
	<u>units</u>	dwelling unit.	
	(including	For buildings containing more	Dwelling units that are also
	SRO units and	than 100 dwelling units, 100	considered Student Housing per
	<u>student</u>	Class 1 spaces plus one Class 1	Section 102.36 shall provide 50
	housing that	space for every four dwelling	percent more spaces than would
	are dwelling	units over 100.	otherwise be required.
	<u>units)</u>	Dwelling units that are also	
		considered Student Housing per	
		Section 102.36 shall provide 50	
		percent more spaces than would	
		otherwise be required.	
.12	<u>Group</u>	One Class 1 space for every four	Minimum two spaces. Two Class

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1			<u>housing</u>	<u>beds.</u>	2 spaces for every 100 beds.
2		;	(including	For buildings containing over	Group housing that is also
3			SRO units and	100 beds, 25 Class 1 spaces plus	considered Student Housing per
4			<u>student</u>	one Class 1 space for every five	Section 102.36 shall provide 50
5	8		housing that	beds over 100.	percent more spaces than would
6			are group	Group housing that is also	otherwise be required.
7		!	housing)	considered Student Housing per	
8				Section 102.36 shall provide 50	
9	,			percent more spaces than would	
10				otherwise be required.	
11		<u>.13</u>	<u>Dwelling</u>	One Class 1 space for every 10	Minimum two spaces. Two Class
12			<u>units</u>	units or beds, whichever is	2 spaces for every 50 units or
13			dedicated to	applicable.	beds, whichever is applicable .
14			senior citizens		
15			or persons		
16			with physical		
17			<u>disabilities;</u>		
18			Residential		
19			<u>Care</u>		
20			<u>facilities</u>		
21		<u>.14</u>	<u>Offices</u>	One Class 1 space for every	Minimum two spaces for any
22				5,000 occupied square feet	office use greater than 5,000
23					gross square feet, one Class 2
24					space for each additional 50,000
25					occupied square feet.

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<u>.15</u>	<u>Retail Sales,</u>	One Class 1 space for every	Minimum two spaces. One Class
	<u>including</u>	7,500 square feet of occupied	2 space for every 2,500 sq. ft. of
	grocery stores	floor area,	occupied floor area For uses
			larger than 50,000 gross square
			feet, 10 Class 2 spaces plus one
			Class 2 space for every additional
			10,000 occupied square feet.
<u>.16</u>	<u>Personal</u>	One Class 1 space for every	Minimum two spaces. One Class
	<u>Services,</u>	7,500 square feet of occupied	2 space for every 750 square feet
	<u>Financial</u>	floor area.	of occupied floor area.
	Services,		
	Restaurants,		
	<u>Limited</u>		
	Restaurants		
	and Bars		
.17	<u>Retail space</u>	Minimum two spaces. One Class	Minimum two spaces. One Class
	devoted to the	1 space for every 15,000 square	2 space for every 10,000 square
	<u>handling of</u>	feet of occupied floor area,	feet of occupied floor area.
	<u>bulky</u>		
	<u>merchandise</u>		
	such as motor		
	vehicles,		
	machinery or		
	<u>furniture,</u>		
	<u>excluding</u>		

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	grocery stores		
.18	Post- secondary educational institution, including trade school	One Class 1 space for every 20,000 square feet of occupied floor area	Minimum two spaces. One Class 2 space for every 10,000 square feet of occupied floor area.
<u>.19</u>	Elementary School	Two Class 1 spaces for every classroom.	One Class 2 space for every classroom.
.20	Secondary School (Middle School and High School)	Four Class 1 spaces for every classroom.	One Class 2 space for every classroom.
<u>.21</u>	Hospitals or In-Patient Clinic	One Class 1 space for every 15,000 square feet of occupied floor area.	One Class 2 space for every 30,000 square feet of occupied floor area, but no less than four located near each public pedestrian entrance.
.22	<u>Medical</u>	One Class 1 space for every	One Class 2 space for every

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1			Offices or	5,000 square feet of occupi	<u>ed</u>	15,000 square feet of occupied
2			Out-patient	atient floor area.		floor area, but no less than four
3			<u>Clinic</u>		1	located near each public
4						pedestrian entrance.
5		<u>.23</u>	Theaters,	Five Class 1 spaces for fac	<u>ilities</u>	One Class 2 space for every 50
6			Assembly and	with a capacity of less than	500	seats or for every portion of each
7			<u>Entertainment</u>	guests; 10 Class 1 spaces for	<u>or</u>	50 person capacity.
8			, Amusement	facilities with capacity of g	<u>reater</u>	
9			Arcade,	than 500 guests.		
10			Bowling			
11			Alley,			
12			<u>Religious</u>			
13			<u>Facility</u>			
14		<u>.24</u>	Stadium,	One Class 1 space for ever	<u>y 20</u>	Five percent of venue capacity,
15			Arena,	Employees during events.		excluding Employees. A portion
16			Amphitheater			of these must be provided in
17			or other venue			Attended Facilities as described
18			of public			in Section 155.1 (b) (3)
19			gathering			
20			with a			
21			capacity of			
22			greater than			
23			<u>2,000 people</u>			
24		<u>.25</u>	<u>Hotel,</u>	One Class 1 space for	<u>Minimu</u>	ım two spaces. One Class 2 space
25			Motel,	every 30 rooms.	for ever	ry 30 rooms,
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1			<u>Hostel</u>		<u>- Plus -</u>
2					One Class 2 space for every 5,000 square
3		1			feet of occupied floor area of conference,
4		····		,	meeting or function rooms.
5		<u>.26</u>	<u>Self-</u>	One Class 1 space for	None.
6			Storage,	every 40,000 sq. f.t.	
7			<u>Warehouse,</u>		
8			Greenhouse		
9			<u>or Nursery</u>		
10			(Non-Retail)		
11		<u>.27</u>	<u>Light</u>	One Class 1 space for	Minimum of two spaces.
12			<u>Manufacturi</u>	every 12,000 square feet of	Four Class 2 spaces for any use larger
13			<u>ng,</u>	occupied floor area, except	than 50,000 gross square feet.
14			<u>Wholesale</u>	not less than two Class 1	
15			Sales, Trade	spaces for any use larger	
16			<u>Shop,</u>	than 5,000 occupied	
17			<u>Catering</u>	square feet.	
18			<u>Service,</u>		
19			<u>Business</u>		
20			Goods and		
21			<u>Equipment</u>		
22			<u>Repair,</u>		
23			<u>Business</u>		
24			Service,		
25			Laboratory,		

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	<u>Integrated</u>		
	PDR, Small		
	<u>Enterprise</u>		
	Workspace,		
	Greenhouse		
	or Nursery		
	(Retail)		
.28	Public Uses	Minimum two spaces or	Minimum two spaces or One Class 2 space
	<u>including</u>	One Class 1 space for	for every 2,500 occupied square feet of
	Museum,	every 5,000 square feet.	publicly-accessible or exhibition area
	<u>Library,</u>		
	<u>Community</u>		
	Center, and		
	<u>Arts</u>		
	<u>Activities</u>		
<u>.29</u>	Non-	None.	One Class 2 space for every 20 auto
	accessory		spaces, except in no case less than six
	<u>automobile</u>		Class 2 spaces.
	garage or		
	lot, whether		
	<u>publicly or</u>		
	<u>privately</u>		
	<u>accessible</u>		
<u>.30</u>	Child Care	Minimum two spaces or 1	One Class 2 space for every 20 children.
		space for every 20	

		<u>children.</u>	
<u>.31</u>	<u>Mortuary</u>	None.	None.

- (c) Contractual Limits on Liability. Requirements for non-accessory garages and parking lots subject to Subsection 155.2(.29) shall not interfere with the rights of a parking garage owner to enter into agreements with parking garage patrons or take other lawful measures to limit the parking garage owner's liability to patrons with respect to bicycles parked in the parking garage, provided that such agreements or measures are in accordance with the requirements of this subsection.
- (d) In-Lieu Fee for Required Class 2 Bicycle Parking. An applicant may satisfy some or all of the requirements to provide Class 2 bicycle parking by paying the Bicycle Parking In Lieu Fee provided in Section 430.
- (e) Alternative locations, Waivers and Variances. The Zoning Administrator may administratively waive or grant a variance from bicycle parking requirements, or approve alternative locations for bicycle parking under the procedures of Sections 305 and 307(k) of this Code.

 SEC. 155.3. BICYCLE PARKING REQUIREMENTS FOR CITY-OWNED AND LEASED PROPERTIES.
- (a) Applicability. This Section applies to the installation of bicycle parking in existing buildings owned, leased or purchased by the City and City-owned non-accessory parking garages and parking lots.
- (b) Requirements. For all City-owned or leased buildings, non-accessory garages, and parking lots, regardless of whether off-street vehicle parking is available, the Responsible City Official, as defined in Section 155.1, shall provide bicycle parking according to the use categories specified in Table 155.2. All required bicycle parking provided per this Section shall conform to the standards of Sections 155.1 and 155.2. The provisions of this Section shall not apply in any case where the City occupies property as a tenant under a lease, the term of which does not exceed one year.

(1) Lease provisions apply to all City leases for buildings that are subject to the requirements of subsection 155.3 and under which the City is a tenant. Such leases shall specifically provide that the Landlord agrees to make space available in the building for bicycle parking facilities. These facilities shall be available for the term of the lease. These leases shall also provide that the Responsible City Official may install, at no cost to the Landlord, bicycle parking facilities that are in compliance with this subsection.

(2) This subsection (c) does not in any way limit the ability of the Zoning Administrator to approve alternative locations for bicycle parking under provision of Section 307(k). In the event that an exemption is granted or an alternative location is approved allowing the installation of bicycle parking facilities on property that is not included in a building leased by the Responsible City Official, or on property that belongs to the Landlord, subsection (c) does not apply. If the alternative location is on property that is owned by the Landlord, but is not inside the building to be leased by the Responsible City Official, the lease provision of subsection (c) is required and shall identify that property as the location of the bicycle parking facility.

(d) Alternative Locations, Reductions or Exemptions. In the event that compliance with Section 155.3(b) for Class 1 bicycle parking may not be feasible because of demonstrable hardship including but not limited to absence of off-street automobile garage on the subject lot, the Responsible City Official may apply to the Zoning Administrator under the procedures of Section 307(k)(1) for approval of an alternative storage location, reduction or exemption from the requirements. Waivers and Variances for Class 2 bicycle parking required by subsections (b) above would be subject to same measures as Section 307(k)(2).

(e) Implementation. Except as provided in subsection (g)(2), all buildings and parking garages subject to Section 155.3 shall comply and install the required bicycle parking and associated signage within one year of the effective date of this Ordinance No.

(1) W	<u>There this Section</u>	n imposes requi	rements on the	City, the	Responsible	City O	<u>fficial</u>
shall be responsible j	for fulfilling suc	h requirements.					

(2) If during the one-year implementation period set forth in subsection (e) the demand for the bicycle parking facilities is less than 80 percent of the spaces within 20 consecutive non-holiday weekdays, the parking garage may apply to the Zoning Administrator under the procedures of Section 307(k)(1)(B) for permission to delay full compliance with subsection(b). In the case of a parking garage that is not predominantly used during the regular work week (for example, a parking garage near an event venue), the Zoning Administrator may designate an alternative period other than "non-holiday weekdays" for purposes of evaluating an exemption from the full requirements of subsection (b). Such alternative period may include, but not be limited to, 10 consecutive weekends or 20 days on which the parking garage primarily serves customers attending an event at a nearby venue.

(3) Except as provided in subsection (g)(2), existing City-owned buildings and garages with existing sub-standard racks, which do not comply with acceptable rack types defined in 155.1(c), shall have one year from the effective date of this Section to replace them with conforming racks.

the amount, location, and usage of both Class 1 and Class 2 bicycle parking spaces at (A) City Hall, (B) the Main Library, (C) the 25 other City-owned or leased buildings which have the highest square footage as identified in a list published by the City's Department of Real Estate, and (D) City-owned garages in order to report compliance with this Section and to ascertain whether current requirements are adequate to meet demand for such parking spaces. Such survey of usage shall be conducted during the months of March through October and shall document usage on at least two fair-weather non-holiday week days. A report on such findings shall be submitted to the Planning Commission and the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency Board of Directors. If current requirements are inadequate, the Director shall draft and submit to the Board of Supervisors proposed legislation that would remedy the deficiency. For the purposes of this subsection, "inadequate" shall mean an

occupancy of greater than 85 percent or in cases where bicycles are clearly parked in non-standard locations due to crowding of the provided facilities.

(g) Miscellaneous Standards and Requirements.

(1) In any City-owned or leased building, non-accessory parking garage, or parking lot that contains more than the required number of bicycle parking spaces as set forth above, the Responsible City Official or private parking garage owner shall not remove such additional bicycle parking spaces without petitioning the Zoning Administrator. Such a petition may not be filed until at least one year after the effective date of this Section. That petition shall demonstrate that the spaces the Responsible City Official or private parking garage owner seeks authority to remove have not been necessary to meet the demand of Employees and other building users.

(2) For existing buildings owned, leased or purchased by the City and City-owned parking garages, the Responsible City Official shall comply with this Section 155.3. The Board of Supervisors does not intend to impose requirements of this Section on any Responsible City Official where such application would impair obligations of contract.

SEC. 155.4. REQUIREMENTS FOR SHOWER FACILITIES AND LOCKERS

(a) Applicability. Requirements for shower facilities and Lockers are applicable under the provisions of Section 155.2 (a)(1) to (a)(4) for uses defined under subsection (c) below. Subject uses shall provide shower and clothes Locker facilities for short-term use of the tenants or Employees in that building. When shower facilities and Lockers are required due to additions to, conversion, or renovation of uses, facilities shall be calculated based on the total square footage of the building or lot after the addition, conversion or renovations.

(b) Effective Date. The effective date of the requirements of this Section, shall be either

November 19, 1998, which is the date that the requirements originally became effective by Ordinance

343-98, or the date a subsequent modification, if any, became effective.

(c) Requirements

<u>Uses</u>	Minimum Shower facility and Lockers required
Offices; Post-Secondary educational	- One shower and six clothes Lockers
institution, including trade school; Elementary	where the occupied floor area exceeds 10,000
and Secondary School; Child Care; Hospitals	square feet but is no greater than 20,000 square
and In-Patient Clinic, Medical Offices or Out-	<u>feet,.</u>
Patient Clinic; Public Uses including Museum,	-Two showers and 12 clothes Lockers
Library, Community Center, and Art Services;	where occupied floor area exceeds 20,000 square
Light Manufacturing, Wholesale sales, Trade	feet but is no greater than 50,000 square feet,
Shop, Catering Services, Business Goods and	-Four showers and 24 clothes Lockers are
Equipment Repair, Business Service,	required where the occupied floor area exceeds
Laboratory, Integrated PDR, Small Enterprise	50,000 square feet,
Workspace;	
Retail Sales, Restaurant, Limited Restaurants,	- One shower and six clothes Lockers where
Bars; Personal Services	the occupied floor area exceeds 25,000 square feet
	but is no greater than 50,000 square feet,
	- Two showers and 12 clothes Lockers
	where the occupied floor area exceeds 50,000
	square feet.

(d) Exemptions. An owner of an existing building subject to the requirements of this Section 155.4 shall be exempt from subsection (c) upon submitting proof to the Zoning Administrator that the owner has made arrangements with a health club or other facility, located within three blocks the building, to provide showers and Lockers at no cost to the Employees who work in the owner's building.

Planning Commission
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

(e) Owners of Existing Buildings Encouraged to Provide Shower and Clothes Locker

Facilities. The City encourages private building owners whose buildings are not subject to this Section to provide safe and secure shower and clothes Locker facilities for Employees working in such buildings.

Section 4. The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby amended by adding Sections 430 through 430.2 and renumbering existing Section 430, to read as follows:

SEC. 430. BICYCLE PARKING IN LIEU FEE.

(a) Application of Fee. A project sponsor may satisfy some or all of the requirement to provide Class 2 bicycle parking under this Code by paying the Bicycle Parking In Lieu Fee provided in this Section. If a development project has received its entitlements prior to the effective date of Ordinance No. _____ and the project sponsor subsequently files an application to modify the project, the modified project is exempt from the development fees provided in this Section on condition that the application to modify is filed prior to the effective date of Ordinance _____.

(1) The sponsor may elect to pay an in-lieu fee to satisfy up to 50 percent of the Class 2 bicycle parking requirement for the uses specified in Table 155.2, provided that no more than 20 required Class 2 bicycle parking spaces are satisfied through the in-lieu payment under this subsection.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (a)(1), the sponsor may elect to pay an in-lieu fee to satisfy up to 100 percent of the requirement for uses required by Table 155.2 to provide four or fewer Class 2 bicycle parking spaces.

(3) The sponsor shall pay the in lieu fee for all Class 2 bicycle parking spaces for which a variance or waiver is sought and granted by the Zoning Administrator under Section 305 and 307(k) of this Code.

- (b) Amount of Fee. The amount of the in-lieu fee shall be \$400 per Class 2 bicycle parking space. This fee shall be adjusted pursuant to Sections 409 and 410 of this Code.
- (c) Department Notice to Development Fee Collection Unit at the Department of Building

 Inspection ("DBI"). If the project sponsor has elected to pay the Bicycle Parking In Lieu Fee to satisfy

 some or all required Class 2 bicycle parking spaces, the Department shall immediately notify the

 Development Fee Collection Unit at DBI of its determination, in addition to the other information

 required by Section 402(b) of this Article.
- (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 this Section 430 and such action is subsequently modified, superseded, vacated, or reversed by the Board of Appeals, the Board of Supervisors, or by court action, the Department shall determine any revisions of the bicycle parking requirement, including the in lieu fee, as applied to the project, following the procedures of Section 402(c) of this Article.

SEC. 430.1. BICYCLE PARKING FUND.

There is hereby established a separate fund set aside for a special purpose entitled the Bicycle

Parking Fund ("Fund"). This fund shall be administered by the San Francisco Municipal

Transportation Authority. DBI shall deposit in the Fund all monies it collects under Section 430. The

City shall use all monies deposited in the Fund solely to install and maintain bicycle parking in areas

of the City with inadequate public short-term bicycle parking facilities.

SEC. 430.2. COLLECTION OF BICYCLE PARKING IN LIEU FEE.

The Bicycle Parking In Lieu Fee is due and payable to the Development Fee Collection Unit at

DBI prior to issuance of the first construction document, provided that the project sponsor may elect to

defer payment of the in lieu fee until issuance of the first certificate of occupancy. If the project

sponsor defers payment of the in lieu fee, the sponsor shall pay a deferral surcharge; the surcharge

shall also be deposited into the Bicycle Parking Fund, in accordance with Section 107A.13.15 of the San Francisco Building Code.

SEC. 430 431. SEVERABILITY.

In the event that a court or agency of competent jurisdiction holds that federal or state law, rule or regulation invalidates any clause, sentence, paragraph or section of this Article or the application thereof to any person or circumstances, it is the intent of the Board of Supervisors that the court or agency sever such clause, sentence, paragraph or section so that the remainder of this Article shall remain in effect.

Section 5. The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby amended by amending Sections 145.1, 150, 157.1, 249.46, 305, and 307 to read as follows:

SEC. 145.1. STREET FRONTAGES IN NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL, RESIDENTIAL-COMMERCIAL, COMMERCIAL, AND MIXED USE DISTRICTS.

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(b) **Definitions.**

- (1) Development lot. A "development lot" shall mean:
 - (A) Any lot containing a proposal for new construction, or
- (B) Building alterations which would increase the gross square footage of a structure by 20 percent or more, or
- (C) In a building containing parking, a change of more than 50 percent of the building's gross floor area to or from residential uses, excluding residential accessory off-street parking.

. . .

- (2) Active use. An "active use", shall mean any principal, conditional, or accessory use which by its nature does not require non-transparent walls facing a public street or involves the storage of goods or vehicles.
- (A) Residential uses are considered active uses above the ground floor; on the ground floor, residential uses are considered active uses only if more than 50 percent of the linear residential street frontage at the ground level features walk-up dwelling units which provide direct, individual pedestrian access to a public sidewalk, and are consistent with the Ground Floor Residential Design Guidelines, as adopted and periodically amended by the Planning Commission.
- (B) Spaces accessory to residential uses, such as fitness or community rooms, are considered active uses only if they meet the intent of this section and have access directly to the public sidewalk or street.
- (C) Building lobbies and bicycle parking spaces on the ground floor are considered active uses, so long as they do not exceed 40 feet or 25%—percent of building frontage, whichever is larger. Bicycle parking spaces that are considered active use shall be visible from the public sidewalk, have direct access from the sidewalk, and shall meet the standards of Section 155.1 of this Code.
- (D) Public Uses described in 790.80 and 890.80 are considered active uses except utility installations.

SEC. 150. OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) **General.** This Article 1.5 is intended to assure that off-street parking and loading facilities are provided in amounts and in a manner that will be consistent with the objectives and policies of the San Francisco General Plan, as part of a balanced transportation system that makes suitable provision for walking, cycling, public transit, private vehicles, and the

movement of goods. With respect to off-street parking, this Article is intended to require facilities where needed but discourage excessive amounts of automobile parking, to avoid adverse effects upon surrounding areas and uses, and to encourage effective use of walking, cycling, and public transit as alternatives to travel by private automobile.

(b) **Spaces Required.** Off-street parking and loading spaces, according to the requirements stated in this Article 1.5, shall be provided for any structure constructed, and any use established, whether public or private, after the original effective date of any such requirement applicable to such structure or use.

(c) Additions to Structure and Uses.

- (1) For any structure or use lawfully existing on such effective date, off-street parking and loading spaces need be provided only in the case of a major addition to such structure or use, and only in the quantity required for the major addition itself. Any lawful deficiency in off-street parking or loading spaces existing on such effective date may be carried forward for the structure or use, apart from such major addition.
- (2) For these purposes, a "major addition" is hereby defined as any enlargement, alteration, change of occupancy or increase in intensity of use which would increase the number of off-street parking spaces required for dwelling units by two or more spaces; which would increase the number of off-street parking spaces required for uses other than dwelling units by at least 15 percent or by at least five spaces, whichever is greater; or which would increase the requirement for off-street loading spaces by at least 15 percent.
- (3) Successive additions made after the effective date of an off-street parking or loading requirement shall be considered cumulative, and at the time such additions become major in their total, off-street parking and loading spaces shall be provided as required for such major addition.

- (d) **Spaces to be Retained.** Once any off-street parking or loading space has been provided which wholly or partially meets the requirements of this Code, such off-street parking or loading space shall not thereafter be reduced, eliminated or made unusable in any manner; provided, however, that in the Outer Clement Neighborhood Commercial District a maximum of one off-street parking space may be used for the storage of materials for a commercial use if the commercial use is on a lot contiguous to the lot on which the parking space is located and if access between the commercial use and the storage is available without the use of a public sidewalk or other public right-of-way and if the storage occurred prior to 1985. Any required residential parking space may be leased or rented on a monthly basis as provided under Section 204.5(b)(1) of this Code, and such lease or rental shall not be considered a reduction or elimination of required spaces.
- (e) Reduction and Replacement of Off-Street Parking Spaces. Notwithstanding subsection (d) above, off-street parking spaces may be reduced and replaced by bicycle parking spaces based on standards provided in Section 155.1(d) of this Code. Once bicycle parking spaces replace an automobile parking space, such bicycle parking shall not be reduced or eliminated. Such bicycle parking spaces may be converted back to automobile parking space, provided that the required numbers of bicycle parking spaces subject to Sections 155.2 and 155.3 of this Code are still met after removal of bicycle parking spaces.
- (e) (f) Parking in Excess of the Maximum Permitted. Any off-street parking space or spaces which existed lawfully at the effective date of this Section and which have a total number in excess of the maximum permitted off-street parking spaces permitted under Section 151.1 shall be considered noncomplying features pursuant to Section 180(a)(2) and shall be regulated as set forth in Section 188.

SEC. 157.1. CONDITIONAL USE APPLICATIONS FOR NON-ACCESSORY PARKING GARAGES IN EASTERN NEIGHBORHOODS MIXED USE DISTRICTS AND DTR DISTRICTS.

- (a) In considering a Conditional Use application for a non-accessory parking garage in Eastern Neighborhoods Mixed Use Districts and DTR Districts, the Planning Commission shall affirmatively find that such facility meets all the criteria and standards of this Section, as well as any other requirement of this Code as applicable.
- (b) A non-accessory garage permitted with Conditional Use may not be permitted under any condition to provide additional accessory parking for specific residential or non-residential uses if the number of spaces in the garage, in addition to the accessory parking permitted in the subject project or building, would exceed those amounts permitted as-of-right or as a Conditional Use by Section 151.1.

(c) Criteria.

- (1) Such facility shall meet all the design requirements for setbacks from facades and wrapping with active uses at all levels per the requirements of Section 145.1; and
- (2) Such parking shall not be accessed from any protected Transit or Pedestrian Street described in Section 155(r); and
- (3) Such parking garage shall be located in a building where the ratio of gross square footage of parking uses to other uses that are permitted or Conditionally permitted in that district is not more than 1 to 1; and
- (4) Such parking shall be available for use by the general public on equal terms and shall not be deeded or made available exclusively to tenants, residents, owners or users of any particular use or building except in cases that such parking meets the criteria of subsection (d) or (e) below; and

- (5) Such facility shall provide spaces for car sharing vehicles per the requirements of Section 166 and bicycle parking per the requirements of Sections 155.1 and 155.2; and
- (6) Such facility, to the extent open to the public per subsection (4) above, shall meet the pricing requirements of Section 155(g) and shall generally limit the proposed parking to short-term occupancy rather than long-term occupancy; and
- (7) Vehicle movement on or around the facility does not unduly impact pedestrian spaces or movement, transit service, bicycle movement, or the overall traffic movement in the district; and
- (8) Such facility and its access does not diminish the quality and viability of existing or planned streetscape enhancements.
- (d) **Parking of Fleet Vehicles.** Parking of fleet of commercial or governmental vehicles intended for work-related use by Employees and not used for parking of Employees' personal vehicles may be permitted with Conditional Use provided that the Commission affirmatively finds all of the above criteria except criteria (4) and (6).
- (e) **Pooled Residential Parking.** Non-accessory parking facilities limited to use by residents, tenants or visitors of specific off-site development(s) may be permitted with Conditional Use provided that the Commission affirmatively finds all of the above criteria under (c) except criteria (4) and (6), and provided that the proposed parking on the subject lot would not exceed the maximum amounts permitted by Section 151.1 with Conditional Use or 309.1 and 329 exception as accessory for the uses in the off-site residential development. For the purpose of this subsection, an "off-site development" is a development which is existing or has been approved by the Planning Commission or Planning Department in the previous 12 months, is located on a lot other than the subject lot, and does not include any off-street

parking. A Notice of Special Restrictions shall be recorded on both the off-site and subject development lot indicating the allocation of the pooled parking.

SEC. 249.46 VETERANS COMMON SPECIAL USE DISTRICT

In order to facilitate the development of the Veterans Commons Project for homeless veterans, that shall be a special use district known as the Veterans Commons Special Use District, consisting of Assessor's Block No. 3513, Lot No. 07, at the street location address 150 Otis Street, and as designated on Sheet SU07 of the Zoning Map of the City and County of San Francisco. The following provisions shall apply within the Veterans Common Special Use District:

- (a) Construction of Affordable Housing Project. The property in the Veterans
 Commons Special Use District may be converted from public institutional special to a
 residential housing project with attendant meeting rooms, community kitchens and ancillary
 services, and property management offices.
- (b) Controls. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Code, the following controls shall govern uses in this Special Use District:
- (1) This Special Use District shall permit uses consistent with the RTO (Residential Transit Oriented) subject to the exceptions listed below:
- (i) (A) Rear Yard. The rear yard requirements under Section 134 shall not apply.
- (ii) (B) **Usable Open Space.** The usable open space requirements under Section 135(d) shall not apply.
- (iii) (C) Sunlight and Dwelling Unit Exposure. The sunlight and dwelling unit exposure requirements of Section 140 shall not apply to any west facing units.
- (iv) (D) Section 155.5155.2 **Bicycle Parking.** Bicycle parking requirements under Section 155.5155.2 shall not apply.

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(**) (E) Section 207.6 **Dwelling Unit Mix.** The two-bedroom unit requirements under Section 207.6 shall not apply.

- (2) **Density.** Notwithstanding the density requirements of Section 209, the Special Use District shall allow up to 76 dwelling units (or a ratio of no less than 89.41 sq. ft./dwelling) in a single building.
- (3) **On-site Social Services.** The area dedicated to on-site social services/special service provision shall be no greater than 6,300 sq. ft. and shall be located in or below the ground story.

SEC. 305. VARIANCES.

(a) General. The Zoning Administrator shall hear and make determinations regarding applications for variances from the strict application of quantitative standards in this Code. He shall have power to grant only such variances as may be in harmony with the general purpose and intent of this Code and in accordance with the general and specific rules contained herein, and he shall have power to grant such variances only to the extent necessary to overcome such practical difficulty or unnecessary hardship as may be established in accordance with the provisions of this Section. No variance shall be granted in whole or in part which would have an effect substantially equivalent to a reclassification of property; or which would permit any use, any height or bulk of a building or structure, or any type or size or height of sign not expressly permitted by the provisions of this Code for the district or districts in which the property in question is located; or which would grant a privilege for which a conditional use procedure is provided by this Code; or which would change a definition in this Code; or which would waive, reduce or adjust the inclusionary housing requirements of Sections 315 through 315.9; or which would reduce or waive any portion of the usable open space fees applicable under certain circumstances in the Eastern Neighborhoods Mixed Use Districts pursuant to Section 135(j) and 135.3(d); or which would waive or reduce the quantity of

bicycle parking required by Sections 155.2 through 155.3 where off-street automobile parking is proposed or existing. A variance may be granted for the bicycle parking layout requirements in Section 155.1 of this Code. If the relevant Code provisions are later changed so as to be more restrictive before a variance authorization is acted upon, the more restrictive new provisions, from which no variance was granted, shall apply. The procedures for variances shall be as specified in this Section and in Sections 306 through 306.5.

- (b) **Initiation.** A variance action may be initiated by application of the owner, or authorized agent for the owner, of the property for which the variance is sought.
- (c) **Determination.** The Zoning Administrator shall hold a hearing on the application, provided, however, that if the variance requested involves a deviation of less than 10 percent from the Code requirement, the Zoning Administrator may at his option either hold or not hold such a hearing. No variance shall be granted in whole or in part unless there exist, and the Zoning Administrator specifies in his findings as part of a written decision, facts sufficient to establish:
- (1) That there are exceptional or extraordinary circumstances applying to the property involved or to the intended use of the property that do not apply generally to other property or uses in the same class of district;
- (2) That owing to such exceptional or extraordinary circumstances the literal enforcement of specified provisions of this Code would result in practical difficulty or unnecessary hardship not created by or attributable to the applicant or the owner of the property;
- (3) That such variance is necessary for the preservation and enjoyment of a substantial property right of the subject property, possessed by other property in the same class of district;

- (4) That the granting of such variance will not be materially detrimental to the public welfare or materially injurious to the property or improvements in the vicinity; and
- (5) That the granting of such variance will be in harmony with the general purpose and intent of this Code and will not adversely affect the Master Plan.

Upon issuing his written decision either granting or denying the variance in whole or in part, the Zoning Administrator shall forthwith transmit a copy thereof to the applicant. The action of the Zoning Administrator shall be final and shall become effective 10 days after the date of his written decision except upon the filing of a valid appeal to the Board of Permit Appeals as provided in Section 308.2.

(d) Conditions. When considering an application for a variance as provided herein with respect to applications for development of "dwellings" as defined in Chapter 87 of the San Francisco Administrative Code, the Zoning Administrator, or the Board of Appeals on appeal, shall comply with that Chapter which requires, among other things, that the Zoning Administrator and the Board of Appeals 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, in granting any variance as provided herein, the Zoning Administrator, or the Board of Permit Appeals on appeal, shall specify the character and extent thereof, and shall also prescribe such conditions as are necessary to secure the objectives of this Code. Once any portion of the granted variance is utilized, all such specifications and conditions pertaining to such authorization shall become immediately operative. The violation of any specification or condition so imposed shall constitute a violation of this Code and may constitute grounds for revocation of the variance. Such conditions may include time limits for exercise of the granted variance; otherwise, any exercise of such variance must commence within a reasonable time.

SEC. 307. OTHER POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE ZONING ADMINISTRATOR.

In addition to those specified in Sections 302 through 306, and Sections 316 through 316.68 of this Code, the Zoning Administrator shall have the following powers and duties in administration and enforcement of this Code. The duties described in this Section shall be performed under the general supervision of the Director of Planning, who shall be kept informed of the actions of the Zoning Administrator.

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(k) Waiver or Modification of Required Bicycle Parking. The Zoning Administrator shall conduct the review of any administrative waiver under Section 307(k) as part of, and incorporate into, a related building permit application or other required project authorization and shall not require an additional fee or application.

(1) Waiver or modification for Class 1 bicycle parking requirements.

(A) Alternative locations. The Zoning Administrator may grant approval that

Class 1 bicycle parking be located on an off-site lot, under certain circumstances. Uses subject to

Section 155.2 may apply for alternative locations approval only when off-street automobile parking

does not exist on the subject lot. Existing City-owned buildings subject to 155.3 may apply for

alternative locations approval when compliance to subsection 155.3 (b) may not be feasible because of

demonstrable hardship including when off-street automobile parking does not exist on the subject lot.

In acting upon all these cases, the Zoning Administrator shall be guided by the following criteria:

(i) Such alternative facilities shall be well lit and secure.

(ii) The alternative facility bicycle entrance shall be no more than 500 feet from the entrance of the primary building, unless there are no feasible locations within a 500 foot radius that can be provided. However, in no event shall an alternative location be approved that is farther from the entrance of the building than the closest automobile parking garage.

1	(B) Temporary Exemptions. The Zoning Administrator may issue a temporary
2	exemption for bicycle parking subject to Section 155.3 of this Code for one year, under the following
3	circumstance. For required Class 1 bicycle parking requirements in City-owned and leased buildings,
4	if no feasible alternative parking facility exists nearby that can be approved pursuant to Subsection
5	(j)(1)(A) above, or securing an alternative location would be unduly costly and pose a demonstrable
6	hardship on the Landlord or on the City, where the City owns the building. In order to obtain an
7	exemption, the Responsible City Official shall certify to the Zoning Administrator in writing that the
8	Landlord, or the City, where the City owns the building, will not prohibit Employees from storing a
9	bicycle in a Workspace provided that such bicycles are stored in a way that the Fire Code is not
10	violated and that the normal business of the building is not disrupted. The Responsible City Official
11	shall provide the required bicycle parking within one year of the issuance of such exemption, or shall
12	obtain a new exemption for each year until such bicycle parking is provided.
13	(2) Waiver or modification of Required Class 2 Bicycle Parking. The Zoning Administrator
14	may administratively waive some or all of the Class 2 bicycle parking requirement in any case when all
15	of findings (A)-(D) are affirmatively met for some or all of the Class 2 requirements:
16	(A) No off-street auto parking is provided on-site in a garage or lot;
17	(B) No on-site publicly-accessible open space is provided where it would be
18	appropriate to locate some or all of the required Class 2 bicycle parking as allowed per Section
19	155.1(b)(2) of this Code;
20	(C) The provision of on-site Class 2 bicycle parking is not desirable or feasible
21	based on the physical character, pedestrian circulation, historic character or urban design of the
22	building and block;
23	(D) The San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency, Department of Public
24	Works, or other relevant agency will not grant approval to install Class 2 bicycle racks in the public
25	right-of-way adjacent to the subject lot sufficient to meet the requirements because the bicycle rack

would: (i) interfere with utilities or the general public welfare; (ii) adversely affect the design and configuration of existing or planned streetscape improvements.

(E) In-lieu Fee in case of Waiver or Variance for Class 2 Parking. For each required Class 2 bicycle parking space that the Zoning Administrator waives as a result of a variance per Section 305 or waives in accordance with subsection (D)(ii) above, the project sponsor shall pay an in-lieu bicycle parking fee as provided by Sections 430 et seq. of this Code.

Section 6. The San Francisco Environment Code is hereby amended by amending Section 402, to read as follows:

SEC. 402. TENANT BICYCLE PARKING IN EXISTING COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS.

- (a) **Scope.** This Section shall apply to a building the principal occupancy of which is a commercial use, as defined in the Planning Code, that
- (1) is in existence on the operative date of this Section, or is proposed to be constructed under an already issued permit but is not yet constructed, and
- (2) is not subject to the <u>applicability measures established in Section 155.2(a) of</u>
 <u>the Planning Code for</u> bicycle parking <u>requirements provisions of Planning Code Section 155.4</u>.
 - (b) Bicycle Access to Commercial Buildings.
- (1) **Applicability.** Beginning January 1, 2012, or 30 days after the effective date of this Section, whichever is later, an owner, lessee, manager, or other person who controls a building within the scope of Section 402 shall allow tenants to bring bicycles into the subject building.
- (2) **Request for Limited Access.** The owner, lessee, manager, or other person who controls a building within the scope of Section 402 who wishes to prescribe specific details and limitations on bicycle access to the subject building shall complete a Bicycle Access Plan in accordance with subsection (b)(3) below.

Page 56 5/8/2013

Planning Commission
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

(ii) there is alternate covered off-street parking or alternate indoor no-cost bicycle parking that meets the <u>layout and</u> security requirements <u>for Class 1 and Class 2</u>

<u>Bicycle Parking Spaces as established by of Planning Code Sections 155.1 and 155.2 (a)(6) and (7)</u>
and is available on the premises or within three blocks or 750 feet, whichever is less, of the subject building sufficient to accommodate all tenants or <u>subtenants</u> of the building requesting bicycle access.

The application for an exception shall be submitted to the Department of the Environment in the manner required by that Department. The application shall include the reasons for the application for an exception and supporting documentation.

- (B) Department of Environment's Consultation with Department of Building Inspection and Municipal Transportation Agency.
- (i) If an exception is sought under subsection (b)(4)(A)(i) above, the Department of Environment shall request the Department of Building Inspection to conduct an inspection of the building and advise the Department of Environment whether, in the opinion of the Department of Building Inspection, bicycle access to the building involves substantial safety risks.
- (ii) If an exception is sought under subsection (b)(4)(A)(ii) above, the Department of Environment shall request the Livable Streets Subdivision of the Municipal Transportation Agency and/or designated bicycle planner to conduct an inspection of the secure alternate covered off-street or secure indoor no-cost bicycle parking and advise the Department of Environment whether, in its opinion, the proposed bicycle parking is adequate.
- (C) **Department of Environment's Decision on Application.** The Department of Environment shall make a determination on the application for an exception within a reasonable period of time after receiving the advice of the Department of Building Inspection and/or the Municipal Transportation Agency provided for in subsection (b)(4)(B)

above. The Department of Environment's letter of exception or denial shall be sent to the owner, lessee, manager, or other person in control of the building by certified mail, return receipt requested.

(5) Posting and Availability of Bicycle Access Plan or Letter of Exception.

(A) Every owner, lessee, manager, or other person in control of a building subject to this Section 402 shall post in the building lobby each Bicycle Access Plan that is in effect and any letter of exception granted by the Department of Environment, or shall post a notice indicating that the Plan or letter of exception is available in the office of the building manager upon request. Such posting shall be made within five days of completion and implementation of the Plan or Plans or any amendment thereto or within five days of the Department of the Environment's granting of an exception. If the Department of Environment denies an application for an exception, a Bicycle Access Plan shall be posted within twenty days of receipt of such determination.

(B) The above posting shall either

- (i) notify the requesting tenants *and subtenants* of their right to bicycle access in accordance with the Plan or
- (ii) include the basis or bases for the exception and, if applicable, the route to alternate off-street or indoor parking.
- (6) **Space for Bicycles.** Nothing in this Section 402 shall be construed to require an owner, lessee, manager, or other person who is in control of a building within the scope of this Section 402 to provide space outside the tenant or subtenant's leased space for bicycles brought into such building.
- (7) **Unsafe Conditions.** Nothing in this Section 402 shall be construed to require an owner, lessee, manager, or other person who is in control of a building within the scope of this Section 402 to permit a bicycle to be parked in a manner that violates building or

fire codes or any other applicable law, rule, or code, or which otherwise impedes ingress or egress to such building. In an emergency, whenever elevator use is prohibited, bicycles shall not be permitted to be transported through any means of egress.

Section 7. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective 30 days from the date of passage.

Section 8. In enacting this ordinance, the Board intends to amend only those words, phrases, paragraphs, subsections, sections, articles, numbers, punctuation, charts, diagrams, or any other constituent part of the Planning Code that are explicitly shown in this legislation as additions, deletions, Board amendment additions, and Board amendment deletions in accordance with the "Note" that appears under the official title of the legislation.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

DENNIS JAHERRERA, City Attorney

By:

JUDITH A. BOYAJIAN Deputy City Attorney

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