REDEVELOPMENT PLAN
FOR THE
BAYVIEW HUNTERS POINT REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT
July 16, 2018 [DATE]

SUCCESSOR AGENCY TO THE SAN FRANCISCO
REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY
Adopted August 3, 2010
Amended June 22, 2017
Amended July 16, 2018
Amended [DATE], 2024
Bayview Hunters Point Redevelopment Plan
Approved and Adopted by the Board of Supervisors
of the City and County of San Francisco,
Ordinance No. 25-69, January 20, 1969

Amendments Adopted and Approved by the Board of Supervisors
of the City and County of San Francisco,
Ordinance No. 280-70, August 24, 1970,
Ordinance No. 475-86, December 1, 1986,
Ordinance No. 417-94, December 12, 1994,
Ordinance No. 113-06, May 23, 2006,
Ordinance No. 210-10, August 3, 2010;
Ordinance No. 121-17; June 22, 2017;
and Ordinance No. 0167-18, July 16, 2018;
And Ordinance No. ______; [DATE], 2024.
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1.0 BAYVIEW HUNTERS POINT REDEVELOPMENT PLAN OVERVIEW

When adopted in 2006, this Bayview Hunters Point Redevelopment Plan\(^1\) (the “Redevelopment Plan”) amended the redevelopment plan formerly known as the Hunters Point Redevelopment Plan for the redevelopment project area formerly known as “Hunters Point Redevelopment Project Area.” In January 2009, the portion of this Redevelopment Plan covering the Hunters Point Redevelopment Project Area (also known as Project Area A) expired and, as a result, the Redevelopment Agency of the City and County of San Francisco (the “Agency”) has no authority to act pursuant to that portion of this Redevelopment Plan except to pay previously incurred indebtedness, to enforce existing covenants, contracts, or other obligations, and to comply with affordable housing obligations, which includes the use of its tax increment for the funding of affordable replacement housing.\(^2\) With the expiration of Project Area A, only the area added by the 2006 amendment constitutes the “Bayview Hunters Point Redevelopment Project Area” (sometimes referred to as the “Project Area B” or the “Project Area”). During the preparation of this Redevelopment Plan, the Agency consulted with the Project Area Committee, the Planning Department and other departments of the City and County of San Francisco (the “City”).

On February 1, 2012, the State of California dissolved all redevelopment agencies, including the Agency, and established successor agencies to assume certain rights and obligations of the former redevelopment agencies, Cal. Health & Safety Code § 34170 et seq. (the “Redevelopment Dissolution Law”). As a result, the Agency ceased to exist and the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City and County of San Francisco (commonly known as the Office of Community Investment and Infrastructure or “OCII”), was established by operation of law and assumed certain obligations of the Agency, primarily those “enforceable obligations” that were entered into prior to the suspension of redevelopment agencies’ activities and were approved by the State of California, through its Department of Finance. On December 14, 2012, the Department of Finance finally and conclusively determined that the following agreements associated with the Project Area are enforceable obligations that survived redevelopment dissolution: the Disposition and Development Agreement for Candlestick Point-Hunters Point Shipyard Phase 2 (“CP-HPS2”) and the Tax Increment Allocation Pledge Agreement (Candlestick Point and Phase 2 of the Hunters Point Shipyard), including those portions funding affordable housing in CP-HPS2. Accordingly, the Successor Agency continues to have authority to implement the above-referenced enforceable obligations in Zone 1 of the Project Area, but lacks authority to undertake activities in Zone 2 of the Project Area.

In 2023, amendments to State law established that the limitations relating to time for establishing loans, advances, and indebtedness, the effectiveness of the Redevelopment Plan, the time to repay indebtedness, the time for applying tax increment, number of tax dollars, or any

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\(^1\) Capitalized terms have the meaning set forth in Section 6 (Definitions) unless otherwise indicated in the text.

\(^2\) Under Sections 33333.7 and 33333.8 of the California Health and Safety Code, the Agency may continue to incur indebtedness and receive tax increment from the Hunters Point Project Area (Project Area A) to fulfill its housing obligation to replace affordable housing units that were previously destroyed and never replaced. Ordinance No. 15-05 (Jan. 21, 2005).
other matters set forth in Health & Safety Code sections 33333.2 and 33492.13 shall not apply to the CP-HPS2 project, which is located within Zone 1 of Project Area B and Phase 2 of the Hunters Point Shipyard Redevelopment Plan Project Area. Stats. 2023, chapter 196, section 14 (Sep. 13, 2023) (codified at Health & Safety Code section 34177.7(j)). Consistent with Section 34177.7(j), the 2024 amendment to this Redevelopment Plan incorporates the new limitations referenced in the preceding sentence, which were approved by the Oversight Board of the City and County of San Francisco and the California Department of Finance in the amended CP-HPS2 project agreements.

1.1 Bayview Hunters Point Redevelopment Plan Overview

1.1.1 Significant Community Participation In Planning Process

The Hunters Point Redevelopment plan was adopted in 1969 to replace and rehabilitate former military housing units. The redevelopment activities in this area, termed Project Area A in this Redevelopment Plan, are complete. In 1995 the community completed planning work on the South Bayshore Area Plan, a specific area plan of the San Francisco General Plan. The South Bayshore Area Plan considered the use of redevelopment tools to continue the revitalization of the Bayview Hunters Point community. The same year, the Board of Supervisors created the Bayview Hunters Point Survey Area. In 1997, the PAC was formed through a public election process.

The PAC created the Community Revitalization Concept Plan for Bayview Hunters Point in 2000, which outlined a wide range of programs intended to bring about physical and economic improvements in the community. While the Concept Plan described many activities beyond the scope of redevelopment programs, it has served as the foundational policy document for this Redevelopment Plan. In 2004, the PAC completed the Framework Housing Program that described an array of affordable housing programs and policies supported by PAC members. This Redevelopment Plan incorporates relevant policies of the Framework Housing Program. Both the Concept Plan and the Framework Housing Program should continue to guide the policies of the Agency and other city departments working in Bayview Hunters Point.

In June 2008, San Francisco voters approved Proposition G, which adopted policies for revitalization of Candlestick Point and Hunters Point Shipyard Phase 2. This Redevelopment Plan implements Proposition G.

1.1.2 Contents of this Redevelopment Plan

This Redevelopment Plan consists of this text, the Project Area Boundary map (Map 1), the Legal Descriptions of Project Areas A and B (Attachments A & B), the Project Area B Redevelopment Zones map (Map 2), the Area B Activity Nodes map (Map 3), the Zone 1 Land Use Districts Map (Map 4), the Zone 2 Generalized Land Use Map (Map 5), the list of Authorized Public Improvements (Attachment C), the List of Blocks and Lots within Zone 1 as of the 2010 Plan Amendment Date (Attachment D), Planning Code Section 314 (Attachment E), Planning Code Section 295 (Attachment F), Planning Commission Resolution 18102.
(Attachment G) (subject to Section 4.3.16 (below)), and Proposition O (Attachment H). All attachments and maps are incorporated into this Redevelopment Plan by reference. This Redevelopment Plan was prepared by the Agency pursuant to the California Community Redevelopment Law (CRL), the California Constitution, and all applicable local codes and ordinances. The Project Area is in Bayview Hunters Point, City and County of San Francisco, State of California and includes all properties within the Project Area boundary shown on Map 1.

1.1.3 Project Area Boundaries

The Project Area consists of Project Area B which has two sub-areas: Zone 1 (also known as the Candlestick Point Sub-Area) and Zone 2.\(^{22}\)

Project Area B includes portions of the Survey Area designated and described in Resolution No. 26-95 adopted by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco on January 3, 1995, and formally designated in name as the “Bayview Hunters Point Survey Area” in Resolution No. 439-99 adopted by the Board of Supervisors on May 10, 1999. The BVHP Project Area was adopted on June 1, 2006 by Ordinance No. 113-06. The boundaries of Project Area B are indicated on Map 1, Project Area Boundary Map, and the legal description is found in Attachment B. The sub-areas of Project Area B are illustrated in Map 2. The parcels, as of the 2010 Plan Amendment Date, within Zone 1 are listed by Assessor Block and Lot numbers in Attachment D.

A portion of the original Bayview Hunters Point Survey Area created in 1995 centered around the Hunters Point Shoreline Activity Node, also referred to as the India Basin Shoreline, may be added as Project Area C as part of a future plan amendment, as described in Section 1.1.8 below.

1.1.4 Conformance with the General Plan

The Redevelopment Plan is consistent with the General Plan of the City and County of San Francisco and its applicable elements, including the BVHP Area Plan and the Candlestick Point Sub-Area Plan, each as of the 2018 Plan Amendment Date, and is in conformity with the eight Priority Policies of Section 101.1 of the San Francisco Planning Code.

1.1.5 Powers, Duties and Obligations for Implementation of this Redevelopment Plan

This Redevelopment Plan provides the Agency with the powers, duties and obligations to implement and further the programs generally described herein for the redevelopment, rehabilitation and revitalization of the Project Area. This Redevelopment Plan provides a

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\(^{22}\) Prior to its expiration in 2009, Project Area A comprised all of the Redevelopment Area G (Hunters Point), as designated and described in Resolution No. 711-63 adopted by the Board of Supervisors on December 23, 1963, portions of the Survey Area as designated and described in Resolution No. 100-68 adopted by the Board of Supervisors on February 13, 1968, and Survey Areas as designated and described in Resolution No. 313-70 adopted by the Board of Supervisors on May 25, 1970. The boundaries of Project Area A are indicated on Map 1, Project Boundary Map, and the legal description is found in Attachment A.

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framework and sets forth the objectives, redevelopment programs, and land use controls within which specific redevelopment activities in the Project Area will be pursued. It also describes the tools available to the Agency to develop and proceed with specific plans, projects, and solutions. The development of all real property in Zone 1 of the Project Area is subject to the controls and requirements of this Redevelopment Plan, and the other applicable Plan Documents, including the development standards and design guidelines established in the Candlestick Point Design for Development. The development of all real property in Zone 2 of the Project Area is subject to the controls and requirements of this Redevelopment Plan, the Planning Code and the other applicable Plan Documents, as described herein.

1.1.6 **Powers and Duties of the Project Area Committee**

The PAC has the role and duties listed in Section 33347.5 and Sections 33385 through 33388 of the CRL, which requires, among other things that the Agency consult with and obtain the advice of a project area committee on policy matters affecting the residents of the project area “throughout the period of preparation of the redevelopment plan and for a three-year period after the adoption of the redevelopment plan, subject to one-year extensions by the legislative body.” Section 33386. The required three-year period for the PAC is reset by the amendment of this Redevelopment Plan by Ordinance No. 210-10. When the term of the existing PAC expires, the Agency shall request, on an annual basis, that the Board of Supervisors authorize one-year extensions of the PAC for the duration of this Redevelopment Plan or otherwise ensure, pursuant to CRL Section 33385(f), that another advisory committee is formed for the duration of this Redevelopment Plan. The Agency will consult with and seek the advice of the PAC or other advisory committee on policies and programs designed to implement this Redevelopment Plan.

1.1.7 **Preliminary Plan**

This Redevelopment Plan is based on the Amended Preliminary Plan for the South Bayshore Redevelopment Project Area, formulated and adopted by the Planning Commission by Motion No. 14205 on October 10, 1996 and as revised by the Planning Commission by Motion No. 14257 on December 12, 1996. The Planning Commission also formulated and adopted the India Basin Preliminary Plan by Motion No. 17932 on July 23, 2009.

1.1.8 **Remaining Survey Area Subject to Further Analysis and Incorporation**

A portion of the Bayview Hunters Point Survey Area that is centered around the Hunters Point Shoreline Activity Node, as shown on Map 3 – Area B Activity Nodes, is subject to further analysis and planning by the Agency, in conjunction with the Planning Department and other City departments. Although this area suffers from severe blighting conditions, further analysis and study are required before the Agency can recommend to the Board of Supervisors that the area be included in the Project Area. The Agency anticipates that further planning and blight analysis will support a future amendment to this Redevelopment Plan to include most of this area. If supported by further analysis, the Agency anticipates incorporation of the India Basin Shoreline area as Project Area C through a further amendment of this Redevelopment Plan.
1.2 Planning Goals and Objectives for the Project Area

1.2.1 Redevelopment Project Area Objectives

The following goals for this Redevelopment Plan were established in conjunction with the PAC through its endorsement of the Concept Plan and in meetings with members of the public at large. Together with the other related Plan Documents, these goals and objectives will direct the revitalization of the community and guide the direction of all future development within the Project Area. The goals and objectives for the Project Area are as follows:

- Providing opportunities for participation by owners in the redevelopment of their properties.
- Increasing the community’s supply of housing by facilitating economically feasible, affordable housing for existing very low-, low- and moderate-income households and residents in the community.
- Strengthening the economic base of the Project Area and the community by strengthening retail and other commercial functions within the Project Area through the facilitation of new retail space, and as appropriate, new commercial and light industrial uses.
- Providing public parks and open space.
- Administering lands granted to the Agency by the State consistent with the Public Trust for commerce, navigation and fisheries, and reconfiguring those lands in a manner that enhances their value for Public Trust purposes, in accordance with Chapter 203 of the Statutes of 2009 (as amended from time to time, the “Granting Act”).
- Retaining existing residents and existing cultural diversity to the extent feasible.
- Encouraging participation of area residents in the economic development that will occur.
- Supporting locally-owned small businesses and local entrepreneurship.
- Facilitating emerging commercial-industrial sectors through facilitating improvement of transportation access to commercial and industrial areas, improvement of safety within the Project Area, and the installation of needed site improvements to stimulate new commercial and industrial expansion, employment, and economic growth.
- Facilitating public transit opportunities to and within the Project Area to the extent feasible.
- Providing land, as feasible and appropriate, for publicly accessible open spaces.
- Facilitating the preservation, rehabilitation, and seismic retrofitting of historic buildings and other landmarks.
• Providing assistance towards the improvement of key transportation routes to meet the needs of alternative transportation modes, industrial trucking operations, and emergency operations.

• Eliminating blighting influences and correcting environmental deficiencies within the Project Area, including, abnormally high vacancies, abandoned, deteriorated and dilapidated buildings, incompatible land uses, depreciated or stagnant property values, and inadequate or deteriorated public improvements, facilities and utilities.

• Removing structurally substandard buildings, removing impediments to land development, and facilitating modern, integrated development with improved pedestrian and vehicular circulation within the Project Area and vicinity.

• Redesigning and developing undeveloped and underdeveloped areas, which are improperly utilized.

• Providing flexibility in the development of real property within the Project Area to respond readily and appropriately to market conditions.

1.2.2 Implementation Plan for the Project Area

Community Redevelopment Law Section 33490 requires the Agency to adopt, after a public hearing, an implementation plan that contains the specific goals and objectives of the Agency for the Project Area, the specific programs, including potential projects, estimated expenditures proposed to be made during the next five years, and an explanation of how the goals and objectives, programs, and expenditures will eliminate blight within the Project Area and implement the requirements of CRL Sections 33334.2, 33334.4, 33334.6, and 33413. After adoption of the first implementation plan, subsequent implementation plans must be adopted every five years either in conjunction with the City’s housing element cycle, new redevelopment plan amendments, or the implementation plan cycle and report on the Agency’s compliance with CRL Sections 33334.2, 33334.4, 33334.6, and 33413.

1.2.3 Related Plan Documents for the Project Area

In order to facilitate the implementation of this Redevelopment Plan, the Agency has developed, or may develop in the future, related Plan Documents such as the Design for Development, Interagency Cooperation Agreement, Business Occupant Re-Entry Policy, Delegation Agreement, Implementation Plan, OPA Rules and Relocation Plan. In addition, the State or, subject to the provisions of this Redevelopment Plan, the City may pass legislation related to this Redevelopment Plan.

1.2.4 Historical Survey of the Project Area

As part of the Agency’s annual budget, the Agency shall seek funding from the Board of Supervisors to conduct a building-by-building historical survey of each parcel in the Project Area. The Agency shall complete the survey within five (5) years from the date that the Agency first receives sufficient funding from the City to initiate the survey. If funded, this survey will include, among other things, an architectural description and analysis together with historical
documentation of each building, structure, or object and will also note whether it has been designated in any existing City survey or other official listing. In seeking this funding, the Agency may identify particular subareas of the Project Area that will be surveyed incrementally over a period of time so that completion of the entire survey of the Project Area will occur over a five year period. The Agency may request funding for a subarea survey based on its inclusion in the Planning Department’s rezoning efforts, its identification in this Redevelopment Plan as an Economic Development Activity Node, or some other reasonable classification of an area for survey purposes. As of the 2010 Plan Amendment Date, a Historic Survey has been conducted for the Candlestick Point (Zone 1), the Hunters Point Shoreline (including Survey Area C), and the Town Center Activity Nodes.

1.2.5 Performance Audit

The City Services Auditor will conduct periodic performance audits of the activities of the Agency and other relevant City departments in implementing this Redevelopment Plan. Such audits will include a review of the overall performance and effectiveness of the Agency, together with relevant City departments, in the planning, undertaking, construction and operation of redevelopment projects in furtherance of the goals and objectives for the Project Area as set forth in this Redevelopment Plan. The Agency and City will provide for the cost of such performance audit in the Agency’s annual budget.

1.3 Redevelopment Plan Duration

1.3.1 Plan Duration for Project Area A

On January 1, 2009, the Agency’s land use jurisdiction over Project Area A ended, and this Redevelopment Plan has no further effect as to development in Project Area A, except to pay previously incurred indebtedness, to enforce existing covenants, contracts, or other obligations, and to comply with affordable housing obligations, which include the use of its tax increment for the funding of affordable replacement housing. In 2005, the Board of Supervisors adopted a plan amendment by Ordinance No. 15-05, allowing the Agency to incur additional indebtedness and receive additional tax increment revenues from Project Area A to repay the additional indebtedness, but only for the purpose of funding low- and moderate-income housing fund activities. The 2005 plan amendment was authorized under Section 33333.7 and Section 33333.8 of the CRL, which is also known as SB 2113.

Any declaration of restrictions formulated pursuant to this Redevelopment Plan may contain provisions for the extension of such declaration of restrictions for successive periods. Tax increment financing will remain in place beyond this expiration date.

1.3.2 Plan Duration for Project Area B

The provisions of this Redevelopment Plan for Zone 2 of Project Area B will be effective for thirty years from the adoption of the ordinance approving the Bayview Hunters Point Plan by the Board of Supervisors on June 1, 2006; except that the nondiscrimination and nonsegregation provisions will run in perpetuity. After
The provisions of this time limit Redevelopment Plan for Zone 1 of Project Area B will be effective for thirty (30) years from the 2024 Plan Amendment Date. Solely for the purpose of using property tax revenues generated from Zone 1 of the Project Area to fund Qualified Project Costs (as defined in the Disposition and Development Agreement for the CP-HPS2 project (“CP-HPS2 DDA”)) in Phase 2 of the Hunters Point Shipyard Redevelopment Plan Project Area, this 30-year time limit shall be automatically extended, without requiring amendment to this Redevelopment Plan, for a period equal to the time between the 2024 Plan Amendment and the date that the United States Navy completes the conveyance of all portions of Phase 2 of the Hunters Point Shipyard Redevelopment Plan Project Area, excluding Parcel F (as defined in the CP-HPS2 DDA), to the master developer of the CP-HPS2 project, provided that such automatic extension period shall not exceed fifteen (15) years. Notwithstanding that the effectiveness of this Redevelopment Plan for Zone 1 of Project Area B may expire as described above, the Agency shall continue to pay indebtedness and receive property taxes pursuant to Section 33670 of the California Health and Safety Code from Zone 1 of Project Area B as set forth herein.

After the time limits on the duration and effectiveness of this Redevelopment Plan, the Agency will have no authority to act pursuant to this Redevelopment Plan except, subject to compliance with the Redevelopment Dissolution Law, (i) to pay previously incurred indebtedness and to enforce existing covenants or contracts, and (ii) if the Agency has not completed its housing obligations pursuant to CRL Section 33413, it will retain its authority to implement its requirements under CRL Section 33413, including its ability to incur and pay indebtedness for this purpose, and will use this authority to complete these housing obligations as soon as reasonably possible.

1.4 Redevelopment Activities for the Project Area

1.4.1 Redevelopment Actions

The Agency may exercise all of its powers in Project Area B, including but not limited to the following:

- Providing very low-, low- and moderate-income housing, including supportive housing for the homeless;
- Preserving the availability of affordable housing units assisted or subsidized by public entities, which are threatened with conversion to market rates;
- Requiring the integration of affordable housing sites with sites developed for market rate housing;
- Assisting the development of affordable and supportive housing by developers;
- Providing relocation assistance to eligible occupants displaced from property in the Project Area by Agency Actions;
- Providing for participation in redevelopment by owners presently located in the Project Area and extending preferences to business occupants and other tenants desiring to remain or relocate within the Project Area;
• Acquiring land or building sites;
• Demolishing or removing certain buildings and improvements;
• Constructing buildings, structures, roadways, and park facilities;
• Improving land, building sites, or public infrastructure with on-site or off-site improvements;
• Encouraging the rehabilitation of structures and improvements by present owners or their successors;
• Disposing of property by sale, lease, donation or other means to public entities or private developers for uses in accordance with this Redevelopment Plan;
• Financing insurance premiums pursuant to CRL Section 33136;
• Developing plans, paying principal and interest on bonds, loans, advances or other indebtedness or paying financing or carrying charges;
• Promoting the retention of existing businesses and attraction of new businesses and the provision of assistance to the private sector, if necessary; and
• Remedying or removing a release of hazardous substances on, under, or from property within the Project Area.

To accomplish the above activities in the implementation and furtherance of this Redevelopment Plan, the Agency is authorized to use all the powers provided in this Redevelopment Plan and all the powers now or hereafter permitted by law as may be limited by this Redevelopment Plan.

1.4.2 Personal Property Acquisition and Disposition

The Agency is not authorized to acquire personal property in the Project Area, except as necessary in the execution of this Redevelopment Plan. For purposes of this section, personal property includes but is not limited to, structures and improvements without acquiring the land upon which those structures or improvements are located. The Agency is authorized to lease, sell, exchange, transfer, assign, pledge, encumber or otherwise dispose of personal property acquired by the Agency.

1.4.3 Real Property Acquisition

The Agency may acquire real property, either the entire fee or any other interest in real property less than a fee, including underground easements, located in the Project Area by any means authorized by law, as may be limited by this Redevelopment Plan. The use of eminent domain is totally prohibited in Project Area A and is partially prohibited in Project Area B, as set forth in Section 1.4.5 of this Redevelopment Plan.

1.4.4 Real Property Disposition and Development
The Agency is authorized to sell, lease, exchange, subdivide, transfer, assign, pledge, encumber by mortgage or deed of trust or otherwise dispose of any interest in real property in the Project Area, except to the extent prohibited by the Granting Act. To the extent permitted by law, the Agency is authorized to dispose of or acquire real property by negotiated lease, sale or transfer without public bidding.

All real property acquired by the Agency in the Project Area will be sold or leased to public or private persons or entities for development of the uses permitted in this Redevelopment Plan, or may be developed by the Agency for uses consistent with the Community Redevelopment Law.

The Agency will obligate all purchasers or lessees of property acquired from the Agency to use the property for the purposes designated in this Redevelopment Plan, to begin and complete development of the property within a period of time that the Agency fixes as reasonable and to comply with other conditions that the Agency deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this Redevelopment Plan.

To provide adequate safeguards to ensure that the provisions of this Redevelopment Plan will be carried out and to prevent the recurrence of blight, all real property sold, leased or conveyed by the Agency, as well as all property subject to owner participation agreements, is subject to the provisions of this Redevelopment Plan.

The Agency will reserve powers and controls in the disposition and development documents as necessary to prevent transfer, retention or use of property for speculative purposes and to ensure that development is carried out consistent with this Redevelopment Plan.

Leases, deeds, contracts, agreements and declarations of restrictions of the Agency may contain restrictions, covenants, covenants running with the land, rights of reverter, conditions subsequent, equitable servitudes or any other provisions necessary to carry out this Redevelopment Plan. Where appropriate, as determined by the Agency, such documents, or portions thereof, will be recorded in the office of the County Recorder.

Property acquired by the Agency in the Project Area will be under the management and control of the Agency during its ownership of such property. Such property may be rented or leased by the Agency pending its conveyance.

The Agency is authorized to assist financially (and otherwise) any public entity in the cost of public land, buildings, facilities, structures or other improvements where such land, buildings, facilities, structures or other improvements, are or would be, of benefit to the Project Area.

1.4.5 Prohibitions and Limitations on Use of Eminent Domain

The Agency may exercise the power of eminent domain in the Project Area only if the Agency complies with state law including the requirement: that the Agency make every effort to acquire property by negotiation, instead of by condemnation or eminent domain; that the Agency pay just compensation based upon fair market value; and that the Agency adopt at a public
hearing by a vote of not less than two-thirds of all members of the Agency Commission, a resolution of necessity finding that acquisition of such property through eminent domain is in the public interest, and necessary to carry out this Redevelopment Plan. In addition, the use of eminent domain will be subject to the following limitations and prohibitions:

- The Agency may not use eminent domain to acquire property without first receiving a recommendation from the PAC or appointed citizens advisory committee. As stated in Section 1.1.6, the Agency commits to maintain a PAC or an appointed citizens advisory committee for the duration of this Redevelopment Plan.

- The Agency may not use eminent domain to acquire publicly owned property including property owned by the San Francisco Housing Authority.

- Eminent domain proceedings, if used in the Project Area, must be commenced, pursuant to CRL Section 33333.2(a)(4), within twelve (12) years from the Effective Date. This time limitation may be extended, pursuant to the standards of CRL Section 33333.2(a)(4), only by amendment of this Redevelopment Plan, as adopted and approved by the Board of Supervisors and the Agency Commission, following a community process.

- The Agency may not acquire, through the use of eminent domain, real property in a Residential (R) District, as defined by the Planning Code (“R” zone), as of the Effective Date, in the Project Area.

- The Agency may not acquire, through the use of eminent domain, property that contains legally occupied Dwelling Units.

- The Agency may not acquire, through the use of eminent domain, property owned by churches or other religious institutions, as defined in Planning Code Section 209.3(j).

- The Agency may not acquire real property in the Project Area to be retained by an owner pursuant to an Owner Participation Agreement, unless the owner fails to perform under that agreement and as a result the Agency exercises its reverter rights, if any; or successfully prosecutes a condemnation or eminent domain action.

- The Agency will use eminent domain on a parcel not zoned “R” (Residential) only as a last resort after the property owner has failed, after reasonable notice, to correct one or more of the following conditions:
  - The property contains an unreinforced masonry building (UMB) that has not been seismically retrofitted by the date required by City ordinance.
  - The property contains a building in which it is unsafe or unhealthy for persons to live or work as determined by the Department of Building Inspection, after failure to comply with an order of abatement of such conditions pursuant to Section 102 of the Building Code.
The property contains uses that pose a threat to the public’s safety and welfare as formally determined through major citations by the appropriate City agencies or departments, including the San Francisco Police Department, San Francisco Fire Department, San Francisco City Attorney’s Office, San Francisco District Attorney’s Office, San Francisco Department of Public Health, San Francisco Department of Building Inspection, and San Francisco Planning Department.

A parcel that is vacant, used solely as a surface parking lot (not accessory to another use), or contains a vacant or substantially vacant (approximately seventy five percent (75%) or more of the rentable area) building(s) and the owner has no active plans for a new use or development.

Under-utilization of a property of irregular form and shape, and of inadequate size that substantially hinders its economically viable uses for development consistent with this Redevelopment Plan.

1.4.6 Rehabilitation, Conservation and Moving of Structures

The Agency is authorized to rehabilitate and conserve or to cause to be rehabilitated and conserved, any building or structure in the Project Area and to encourage others to do so. The Agency is also authorized to acquire, restore, rehabilitate, move and conserve historic resources in the Project Area.

It is a purpose of this Redevelopment Plan to encourage the retention of existing businesses that are generally compatible with this Redevelopment Plan and to add to the economic viability of businesses by programs that encourage voluntary participation in conservation and rehabilitation. The Agency is authorized to conduct a program of assistance and incentives to encourage owners of property within the Project Area to upgrade and maintain their property in a manner consistent with this Redevelopment Plan and with other standards that may be established by the Agency.

1.5 Community Revitalization Activity Nodes

The Agency shall encourage the promotion of policies and land use decisions that provide job-training, employment and business opportunities to local residents with a focus on economic development efforts within the seven Community Revitalization Activity Nodes of the Project Area: Town Center, Health Center, South Basin, Oakinba, Candlestick Point and a portion of the Hunters Point Shoreline and Northern Gateway Activity Nodes. The Community Revitalization Activity Nodes are shown on Map 3. The Agency may implement Activity Node development programs for all or part of each Activity Node. The Agency may also pursue economic development efforts outside of the Project Area where these efforts are determined to be necessary to effect the elimination of blighting conditions within the Project Area and are consistent with CRL Section 33445.1 (Stat.2009, Chapter 555). The design of each Community Revitalization Activity Node will facilitate and support the Agency’s efforts under its Affordable Housing Program.
The Agency’s Housing programs, economic development efforts, and community enhancements will focus on the following Activity Nodes as illustratively described below:

1.5.1 **Northern Gateway**

- Promote mixed-use, transit-oriented development on Third Street, including local shopping, office space, entertainment venues and, where appropriate, light industrial activities.
- Develop industrial and large-scale commercial space on properties.
- Encourage the development of major business and employment development centers.
- Maintain and expand industry to increase the job base and support the development of entrepreneurial opportunities.
- Encourage clean industry and facilities to improve the quality of life for Project Area residents and workers.

1.5.2 **Town Center**

- Promote appropriately scaled, mixed-use, transit-oriented development on Third Street.
- Assist the retention of existing buildings and facades where feasible and appropriate.
- Encourage the growth of commercial retail, including restaurants, boutique shops, arts, theaters, museums, a conference center, cultural and entertainment uses that contribute to development of a cultural destination.
- Promote infill development in residential neighborhoods, as appropriate.
- Create community service spaces centered around Third Street and Oakdale Avenue.
- Promote the enhancement of transit hubs, including Muni and CalTrain, to bring people to Bayview Hunters Point and to provide residents with improved connections to employment.
- Develop community destinations and gathering places – including plazas and locations for festivals, fairs, a farmer’s market and community events.

1.5.3 **Health Center**

- Assist the development of mixed-use, transit oriented projects on Third Street with ground floor commercial retail space.
- Enhance public amenities designed to serve an aging population.
- Promote commercial activities focused on medical, medical-related and supportive services.
• Assist in the renovation and expansion of the Southeast Health Center.
• Construct community destinations and gathering places – including plazas.
• Develop housing for seniors including assisted-living facilities.
• Develop an commercial office area, with medical and other types of office uses bounding the Southeast Health Center with buffer zones between adjacent residential and industrial uses.

1.5.4 South Basin

• Promote transit-oriented development adjacent to Third Street, with residential units, including affordable housing units, in appropriate locations.
• Encourage the development of industrial and large-scale commercial space on properties zoned for light industrial uses.
• Create buffer land use zones between residential and industrial uses to minimize potential adverse environmental health impacts and other land use conflicts.
• Promote locally-owned businesses and local entrepreneurs.
• Promote retail growth focused on neighborhood-serving businesses that meet the basic shopping needs of the community.
• An eco-industrial park in the southeast portion of the district, with defined truck routes linking the Shipyard and the freeway.
• Protect historic residential neighborhoods, with a range of new infill housing and transit-oriented mixed-use development focused around light rail stations.

1.5.5 Oakinba

• Create a vibrant commercial center with limited larger-scale, city-serving commercial businesses along Bayshore Boulevard consistent with Planning Code standards.
• Ensure the compatibility of larger-scale commercial and light industrial uses with nearby residential neighborhoods.
• Develop job-training, employment and business opportunities to local residents.
• Promote economic development that fosters clean industry and commercial facilities to protect and improve the quality of life for area residents and workers.
• Maintain and expand industry within the area to increase the job base and support the development of entrepreneurial opportunities.
• Facilitate the creation of a ‘green’ home improvement district along Bayshore Boulevard.

1.5.6 Hunters Point Shoreline
• Promote new housing on available infill development sites where appropriate.
• Assist with the renovation of Housing Authority projects such that the housing fits in architecturally with other residential development in the community.
• Emphasis on encouraging artists and artisans, such as those of African or Pan-African influence.
• Improve access to water recreation along the India Basin shoreline and enhance public access to the waterfront from the hillside housing.
• Assist with the redesign of Innes Avenue to improve pedestrian safety and enhance the neighborhood commercial area.
• Facilitate the development of a maritime center focused on historic boating activities and creating future recreational opportunities.
• Conduct specific land use planning for the remaining survey area.

1.5.7 Candlestick Point

• Administer the development of a new, high density, transit-oriented mixed-use development that includes residential units with a range of housing types and densities and fosters a diverse array of commercial uses from a wide range of industries that may include, among other uses, regional retail and entertainment venues; a hotel and entertainment arena; neighborhood-serving commercial and retail uses; and office, research and development, and community service uses, consistent with Proposition G, which San Francisco voters approved on June 3, 2008.
• Create community and regional recreational destinations and gathering places, including a restored, reconfigured, and redeveloped Candlestick Point State Recreation Area land, and other public parks and civic spaces.
• Rebuild the Alice Griffith Housing to provide at least one-for-one replacement units targeted to the same income levels as those of the existing residents and ensure that Alice Griffith households leasing units from the Housing Authority have the opportunity to move to the new, upgraded units directly from their existing Alice Griffith Housing units without having to relocate to any other area.
• Construct new public infrastructure and transportation facilities to service new development at Candlestick Point, Alice Griffith and the Hunters Point Shipyard.

1.6 Community Enhancements and Benefits Program for the Project Area

1.6.1 Community Benefits Program

The Agency may adopt and implement a community enhancements and benefits program that will promote the full revitalization of the Bayview Hunters Point neighborhood and that will
involve the Agency and as appropriate, other city, regional and state agencies in its implementation.

1.6.2 Proposed Benefits Programs

The following community benefit program elements are suggested under this Redevelopment Plan:

- Streetscape plans for Third Street, Evans-Innes Avenue, Oakdale Avenue or other major roadways in Zone 2 of the Project Area, including traffic calming where needed;
- Green Streets Program to provide for the landscaping and lighting of local streets;
- Façade Improvement Program in concert with the streetscape plans to enhance key catalyst areas along the major roadways;
- Development of “way finding” programs such as local signage and gateway elements;
- Development of public parks and recreational facilities;
- Preservation of historic structures;
- Commitment of land and ground floor spaces in mixed use projects for community facilities;
- Planning and development of community facilities and health clinics; and
- Creation of job readiness, training, and placement programs for local residents.

1.6.3 Open Space

The generalized park and open space areas consist of a system of new and reconfigured state park facilities, community and neighborhood parks, plazas, recreational facilities, and habitat preservation areas.

In Zone 1, the Agency will work with developer(s), City and State agencies, toward the construction of a comprehensive and integrated system of new and reconfigured public parks in the Candlestick Point Activity Node. The Agency may assist in land transactions and the funding of new public parks or the enlargement and/or enhancement of existing public facilities within Zone 1 of the Project Area and maintenance of those improvements. The Agency encourages the cooperation of developers in the construction and maintenance of private and semi-public outdoor open spaces (plazas, balconies, patios, courtyards, rooftops).

In Zone 2, the Agency will work with city agencies toward the construction of a comprehensive and integrated system of inviting and well-lighted “Green Streets” to provide direct pedestrian movement to and from schools, parks, playgrounds, commercial areas, and other frequently visited facilities and places. These pedestrian routes, both on and away from public streets, should be marked with distinctive landscaping. The Agency may assist in the purchase of land and the development of new public parks or the enlargement and enhancement
of existing public facilities within Zone 2 of the Project Area. The Agency encourages the cooperation of developers in the construction and maintenance of private and semi-public outdoor open spaces (plazas, balconies, patios, courtyards, rooftops).

1.6.4 Public Improvements and Public Facilities

The Agency is authorized to install and construct or to cause to be installed and constructed the public improvements, public facilities, and public utilities, on any parcel within or outside the Project Area, appropriate or necessary to carry out this Redevelopment Plan. Such public improvements and public facilities are described in Attachment C.

1.7 Affordable Housing in the Project Area

1.7.1 Affordable Housing Program

The Agency shall implement an Affordable Housing Program and, as feasible, may dedicate affordable housing funds for the production of affordable housing outside of the Project Area if such production is determined to be necessary to effect the elimination of blighting conditions within the Project Area and the implementation of this Redevelopment Plan.

Further the Agency may only utilize citywide affordable housing funds generated from Zone 1 of the Project Area for the production of affordable housing outside of Zone 1 as provided in the applicable Tax Allocation Agreement and disposition and development agreement.

The Affordable Housing Program shall be consistent with the City’s Consolidated Housing Plan and the General Plan and will include below market rate apartment development, affordable home ownership project development, supportive housing projects serving high need populations, and Agency programs such as a model block single family rehabilitation program.

1.7.2 Affordable Housing Production Goals

Subdivision (b)(2) of Section 33413 of the Community Redevelopment Law requires that at least fifteen percent (15%) of all new and substantially rehabilitated Dwelling Units developed within Project Area B by public or private entities or persons other than the Agency will be available at affordable housing cost to, and occupied by, persons and families of extremely low-, very low-, low- or moderate-income, as defined by the CRL.

In Zone 1, the Agency shall meet this Community Redevelopment Law requirement through implementation of one or more disposition and development agreements that include the Candlestick Point Hunters Point Shipyard Phase 2 Below Market Rate Housing Plan. In Zone 2 of the Project Area, the Agency shall exceed the Community Redevelopment Law requirement by making at least twenty-five percent (25%) of all new and substantially rehabilitated Dwelling Units developed within Project Area B by public or private entities or persons other than the Agency be available at affordable housing cost to, and occupied by, persons and families of extremely low-, very low-, low- or moderate-income, as defined by the CRL. Not less than forty
percent (40%) of the Dwelling Units in Zone 2 required to be available at affordable housing cost to, and occupied by, persons and families of extremely low-, very low-, low- or moderate-income shall be available at affordable housing cost to, and occupied by, extremely low- and very low-income households.

1.7.3 Affordable Housing Participation Policy

To facilitate the Agency’s compliance with the above-described affordable housing production goals, the developers of market rate housing shall have an inclusionary housing obligation.

In Zone 1 of the Project Area, developers of housing shall comply with the requirements of any disposition and development agreement, including the Candlestick Point and Hunters Point Shipyard Phase 2 Below-Market Housing Plan, which requires, among other things, Permanently Affordable, inclusionary units that are restricted to households earning between eighty percent (80%) and one hundred-twenty percent (120%) of AMI (As defined in the Candlestick Point and Hunters Point Shipyard Phase 2 Below-Market Housing Plan) and developer subsidies for affordable housing units constructed on Agency-owned land in Zone 1 of the Project Area.

In Zone 2 of the Project Area, developers of housing shall comply with the citywide Inclusionary Housing Ordinance, as described in Sections 315 et seq. of the Planning Code, and as it may be further amended from time to time, except that: (a) the duration, monitoring, marketing, and controls for affordable units shall be consistent with the Community Redevelopment Law and Agency policy; (b) the number of units required under Sections 315.4 and 315.5 of the Planning Code shall be increased to at least fifteen percent (15%) of all units constructed on the project site and twenty percent (20%) of all units constructed off-site; (c) the construction of off-site units under Sections 314.4(e)(1) and 315.5 of the Planning Code shall occur only at a site within Zone 2 of the Project Area; (d) the payment of an in lieu fee under Sections 314.4(e)(2) and 315.6 of the Planning Code shall be made to the Agency instead of the Mayor’s Office of Housing; and (e) the definition of “affordable to qualifying households” in Section 315.1 means: (1) for rental units in an affordable housing project, the goal will be to establish, to the extent feasible, a rent that is affordable to households whose combined annual gross income for all members does not exceed fifty percent (50%) of Area Median Income; and (2) for owned units in an affordable housing project, the goal will be to establish, to the extent feasible, an average maximum purchase price that is affordable to households whose combined annual gross income for all members does not exceed eighty percent (80%) of Area Median Income, assuming an annual payment of all housing costs of thirty-three percent (33%) of the combined household annual net income, a five percent (5%) down payment and available financing consistent with the Limited Equity Program, or such successor affordable homeownership program as the Agency may implement. However, notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, if the ownership structure of any housing development in Zone 2 includes a long-term leasehold, with fee title ownership of the land held by the Agency, then the requirements and procedures of Section 315.1-315.9 of the Code, as they may become applicable, shall apply only to the leasehold estate, and no affordability restrictions shall be recorded against the Agency’s fee title interest.
1.7.4 **Tax Increment Committed To Housing**

In a given year, the Agency shall use no less than the amount required under CRL Section 33334.2, which mandates that not less than twenty percent (20%) of all taxes allocated to the Agency pursuant to CRL Section 33670(b) shall be used by the Agency for the purposes of increasing, improving and preserving the City’s supply of housing for persons and families of very low-, low- or moderate-income unless certain findings are made as required by that section to lessen or exempt such requirement. In Zone 1 of the Project Area, these funds are to be used solely for the costs related to the construction of affordable housing units and related development expenses.

Over the term of this Redevelopment Plan, the Agency shall use no less than fifty percent (50%) of the total tax increment funds that the Mayor and Board of Supervisors allocate to the Agency for its redevelopment activities for the purposes of increasing, improving, and preserving the City’s supply of housing for persons and families of extremely low-, very low-, low- or moderate-income, consistent with Board Resolution No. 427-05 and Agency Resolution No. 134-2005; provided, however, that in Zone 1 the Agency may use funding sources other than tax increment to provide the amount of funding that meets or exceeds the amount equivalent to fifty percent (50%) of the total tax increment funds allocated to the Agency. For purposes of this Section, “redevelopment activities” means the Agency’s work program for the Project Area as described in its annual budget but does not include any statutory pass-through obligations.

Within Zone 1 of the Project Area the Agency may utilize Zone 1 housing funds for the construction of infrastructure directly related to affordable housing development, subject to compliance with the standards of Section 33334.2.

The Agency may use the funds specified in CRL Section 33334.2 to meet, in whole or in part, the replacement housing provisions or the affordable housing production provisions. These funds may be used inside the Project Area. These funds may be used outside the Project Area only if findings of benefit to the Project Area are made as required by CRL Section 33334.2(g).

1.7.5 **Replacement Housing**

In accordance with CRL Section 33334.5, whenever Dwelling Units housing persons of low or moderate income are destroyed or removed from the low- and moderate-income housing market, as part of the implementation of this Redevelopment Plan, the Agency shall, within four (4) years of such destruction or removal, rehabilitate, develop or construct, or cause to be rehabilitated, developed or constructed, for rental or sale to persons and families of low- or moderate-income an equal number of comparably affordable replacement Dwelling Units, within the Project Area or within the territorial jurisdiction of the City in accordance with the provisions of CRL Sections 33413 and 33413.5.

1.7.6 **Occupancy Preferences**

Whenever the Agency provides a subsidy, financial assistance or some other material benefit such as site assembly, site specific capital improvements, or an amendment to this Redevelopment Plan, that results in low- or moderate- income housing units being developed in
Zone 2 of the Project Area or elsewhere pursuant to this Redevelopment Plan, the Agency shall require by contract or other appropriate means that such housing be made available for rent or purchase to persons and families of low- and moderate-income in the following order of priority, to the extent permitted by law: (1) Hunters Point Certificate of Preference Holders; (2) other Certificate of Preference Holders; (3) rent burdened or assisted housing residents, defined as persons paying more than fifty percent (50%) of their income for housing, or persons residing in public housing or Project-Based Section 8 housing; (4) San Francisco residents and workers; and (5) members of the general public. Any residency preference authorized under this Section will be permitted only to the extent that such preference: (a) does not have the purpose or effect of delaying or otherwise denying access to a housing development or unit based on race, color, ethnic origin, gender, religion, disability, age, or other protected characteristic of any member of an applicant household; and (b) is not based on how long an applicant has resided or worked in the area.

1.8 Methods of Financing this Redevelopment Plan in the Project Area

1.8.1 General Description of Proposed Financing Method

The Agency is authorized to finance the implementation of this Redevelopment Plan with financial assistance from the City, State, federal government, tax increment funds, interest income, Agency bonds, donations, loans from private financial institutions, assessments, the lease or sale of Agency-owned property and any other available source, public or private.

The Agency is also authorized to obtain advances, borrow funds and create indebtedness in carrying out this Redevelopment Plan. The principal and interest on such advances, funds and indebtedness may be paid from tax increments or any other funds available to the Agency.

The City or any other public agency may expend money to assist the Agency in carrying out this Redevelopment Plan. As available, gas tax funds from the State and County may be used for transportation improvements and public transit facilities.

1.8.2 Tax Increment Financing

All taxes levied upon taxable property within the Project Area each year, by or for the benefit of the State, the City, any district or any other public corporation (sometimes called “Taxing Agencies”) after the Effective Date shall be divided as follows:

That portion of the taxes that would be produced by the rate upon which the tax is levied each year by or for each of the Taxing Agencies upon the total sum of the assessed value of the taxable property in the Project Area as shown upon the assessment roll used in connection with the taxation of such property by such Taxing Agencies, last equalized prior to the Effective Date, shall be allocated to and when collected shall be paid into the funds of the respective Taxing Agencies as taxes by or for the Taxing Agencies on all other property are paid. For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any Taxing Agency or agencies that does not include the territory of the Project Area as of the Effective Date but to which such territory is annexed or otherwise included after such Effective Date, the assessment roll of the County of San Francisco
last equalized on the Effective Date will be used in determining the assessed valuation of the taxable property in the Project Area on the Effective Date.

Except as provided in CRL Section 33670(e) or in Section 33492.15, that portion of levied taxes each year in excess of such amount shall be allocated to and when collected shall be paid into a special fund of the Agency to pay the principal of and interest on loans, monies advanced to or indebtedness (whether funded, refunded, assumed or otherwise) incurred by the Agency to finance or refinance, in whole or in part, the redevelopment project; provided, however, that the portion of the levied taxes from Zone 1 of the Project Area shall be allocated each year and when collected shall be paid into a special fund of the Agency to pay the principal of and interest on loans, money advanced to, or indebtedness (whether funded, refunded, assumed or otherwise) incurred by the Agency to finance or refinance, in whole or in part, the implementation of those sections of this Redevelopment Plan for Zone 1. Unless and until the total assessed valuation of the taxable property in the Project Area exceeds the total assessed value of taxable property in the Project Area as shown by the last equalized assessment roll referred to herein, all of the taxes levied and collected upon the taxable property in the Project Area shall be paid into the funds of the respective Taxing Agencies. When the loans, advances or indebtedness, if any, and interest thereon, have been paid, all monies thereafter received from taxes upon the taxable property in the Project Area shall be paid into the funds of the respective Taxing Agencies as taxes on all other property are paid.

The Agency irrevocably pledges the portion of taxes mentioned above and hereby for the payment of the principal and interest on the advance of monies, or making of loans or the incurring of an indebtedness (whether funded, refunded, assumed or otherwise), to finance or refinance the implementation of this Redevelopment Plan in whole or in part, including direct and indirect expenses; provided, however, that the portion of taxes received from Zone 1 of the Project Area shall be pledged for the implementation of those sections of this Redevelopment Plan for Zone 1 and Phase 2 of the Hunters Point Shipyard Redevelopment Plan Project Area; and provided further that the portion of taxes received from Zone 2 of the Project Area shall be pledged for the implementation of those sections of this Redevelopment Plan for Zone 2. The Agency is authorized to make pledges as to specific advances, loans and indebtedness as appropriate in carrying out this Redevelopment Plan.

As permitted under Section 34177.7(j)(2) of the California Health and Safety Code and amendments to the CP-HPS2 project agreements, the 2024 amendment to the Redevelopment Plan authorize the application of the allocated property tax revenues generated from Zone 1 of Project Area B and Phase 2 of the Hunters Point Shipyard Redevelopment Plan Project Area to both project areas for the purpose of implementing the Candlestick-Point Hunters Point Shipyard Phase 2 project regardless of location of the projects financed within Zone 1 of Project Area B and Phase 2 of the Hunters Point Shipyard Redevelopment Plan Project Area.

1.8.3 Agency Bonds

The Agency is authorized to issue bonds from time to time, if it deems it appropriate to do so, in order to finance all or any part of the implementation of this Redevelopment Plan.
CP-HPS2 project. Neither the members of the Agency Commission nor any persons executing the bonds are liable personally on the bonds by reason of their issuance.

For the Zone 1 of the Project Area and Phase 2 of the Hunters Point Shipyard Redevelopment Plan Project Area, the aggregate total amount of bonded indebtedness of the Agency to be repaid from the allocation of taxes to the Agency for both Zone 1 of the Project Area and Phase 2 of the Hunters Point Shipyard Redevelopment Plan Project Area pursuant to CRL Section 33670, which can be outstanding at one time, may not exceed $1.2 billion, except by amendment of this Redevelopment Plan. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the principal amount of bonded indebtedness of the Agency to be repaid from such allocation of taxes to the Agency, which can be outstanding at one time for Zone 1 may not exceed a total of $800,000,000, determined in a manner prescribed in a tax allocation agreement between the Agency and the City. Further, notwithstanding the foregoing, available tax increment that may be paid, pursuant to a tax allocation agreement or other agreement, for the implementation of those sections of this Redevelopment Plan for Zone 1 from the allocation of increment to the Agency under Section 1.8.2 above shall be limited to $800,000,000, determined in a manner prescribed in a tax allocation agreement between the Agency and the City and pursuant to State law. Likewise, notwithstanding the CP-HPS2 DDA and (ii) the implementation of those sections of the CP-HPS2 DDA and (ii) the implementation of those sections of Phase 2 of the Hunters Point Shipyard Redevelopment Plan and related documents in the amount in accordance with the CP-HPS2 DDA.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, available tax increment that may be paid, pursuant to a tax allocation agreement or other agreement, for the implementation of those sections of this Redevelopment Plan for Zone 2 from the allocation of increment to the Agency under Section 1.8.2 above shall be limited to available increment levied against property within and collected from Zone 2 of the Project Area and shall exclude all of the following: the amount specified in Section 1.8.2 and annual fees to the Agency for the purpose of administering the implementation of those sections of this Redevelopment Plan and related documents for Zone 2 in the amount in accordance with an agreement between the Agency, developers and/or landowners in Zone 2, and/or the City and pursuant to State law.

The bonds and other obligations of the Agency are not a debt of the City or the State, nor are any of its political subdivisions liable for them, nor in any event shall the bonds or obligations be payable out of any funds or properties other than those of the Agency, and such bonds and other obligations shall so state on their face. The bonds do not constitute indebtedness within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory debt limitation or restriction.

1.8.4 Time Limit on Establishment of Indebtedness

The Agency may not establish or incur loans, advances or indebtedness to finance in whole or in part its activities in Zone 2 of the Project Area beyond twenty (20) years from the Effective Date unless amended following applicable provisions of the Community.
Redevelopment Law, except that the Agency may incur loans, advances or indebtedness beyond twenty (20) years from the Effective Date to be paid from the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund as defined by the Community Redevelopment Law or to meet the Agency’s replacement housing or inclusionary housing requirements as set forth in CRL Sections 33413 and 33413.5. This limit will not prevent the Agency from refinancing, refunding, or restructuring indebtedness after the time limit if the indebtedness is not increased and the time during which the indebtedness is to be repaid is not extended beyond the time limit to repay indebtedness required by CRL Section 33333.2.

1.8.5 Time Limit for Receipt of Tax Increment Funds

The Agency may not establish or incure loans, advances or indebtedness to finance in whole or in part its activities in Zone 1 of Project Area B beyond thirty (30) years from the 2024 Plan Amendment Date. Solely for the purpose of using property tax revenues generated from Zone 1 of the Project Area to fund Qualified Project Costs (as defined in the CP-HPS2 DDA) in Phase 2 of the Hunters Point Shipyard Redevelopment Plan Project Area, this 30-year time limit shall be automatically extended, without requiring amendment to this Redevelopment Plan, for a period equal to the time between the 2024 Plan Amendment and the date that the United States Navy completes the conveyance of all portions of Phase 2 of the Hunters Point Shipyard Redevelopment Plan Project Area, excluding Parcel F (as defined in the CP-HPS2 DDA), to the master developer of the CP-HPS2 project, provided that such automatic extension period shall not exceed fifteen (15) years.

The Agency may not pay indebtedness or receive property taxes pursuant to CRL Section 33670 from Zone 2 of Project Area B after forty-five (45) years from the Effective Date.

1.8.6 Other Loans, Grants and Miscellaneous Financing Sources

Any other loans, grants, guarantees or financial assistance from the federal government, the State, the City or any other public or private source will be used if available.
2.0 GENERAL POLICIES APPLICABLE TO THE PROJECT AREA

In order to eliminate existing blight in the Project Area, to prevent its reoccurrence and to accomplish the goals of this Redevelopment Plan, the Agency may implement the following policies listed in this Section, as said policies may be amended from time to time. In addition, the Agency may adopt additional policies, from time to time, in its sole discretion, as are desirable and necessary to accomplish the goals of this Redevelopment Plan.

2.1 Relocation of Displaced Persons, Businesses and Others in Project Area

2.1.1 Assistance in Finding other Locations

The Relocation Plan of the Agency for the relocation of families or single persons to be displaced by a project shall provide that no persons or families of low- or moderate-income may be displaced unless and until there is a suitable housing unit available and ready for occupancy by such displaced person or family at rents comparable to those at the time of their displacement. Such housing units shall be a standard dwelling that is suitable to the needs of such displaced persons or families and must be decent, safe, sanitary, and otherwise standard dwellings. The Agency may not displace such person or family until such housing units are available and ready for occupancy.

To the extent required by State and Federal law, the Agency shall: (1) pursuant to a Relocation Plan, assist or cause to be assisted all eligible persons (including individuals and families), business concerns and others, if any, displaced from Project Area B by redevelopment activities undertaken or assisted by the Agency in finding other locations and facilities, and, where possible, shall relocate businesses to a location of similar size within the Project Area; and (2) in order to implement this Redevelopment Plan with a minimum of hardship to eligible persons, business concerns and others, if any, displaced by the implementation of this Redevelopment Plan, the Agency shall assist such persons, business concerns and others in finding new locations in accordance with Community Redevelopment Law, California Relocation Assistance Law and other applicable State and Federal law.

2.1.2 Relocation Payments

The Agency shall make or cause to be made relocation payments to persons (including individuals and families), business concerns and others displaced by implementation of this Redevelopment Plan as may be required by State and Federal law. The Agency shall make such relocation payments pursuant to the California Relocation Assistance Law (Government Code §§ 7260 et seq.), Agency rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto, and, as may be applicable in the event that the Agency uses federal funding to implement this Redevelopment Plan, the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended. The Agency may make such other payments as it determines to be appropriate and for which funds are available.
2.1.3 **Business Tenant Preference**

The Agency shall extend reasonable preferences to persons who are engaged in business within the Project Area to participate in the redevelopment of the Project Area, or to reenter into business within the redeveloped Project Area, if they otherwise meet the requirements of this Redevelopment Plan. In order to extend reasonable preferences to businesses to reenter into business within the redeveloped Project Area, the Agency has promulgated rules for the Business Occupant Re-Entry Policy within the redeveloped Project Area. For development in Zone 1, the Agency may elect to promulgate rules pursuant to a new Business Occupant Re-Entry Policy specific to Zone 1.

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2.2 **Nondiscrimination and Equal Opportunity**

2.2.1 **Nondiscrimination in Implementation**

All property in the Project Area is hereby subject to the restriction that there shall be no discrimination or segregation based upon race, color, creed, religion, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, age, marital or domestic partner status, national origin or ancestry, height, weight, or disability including HIV/AIDS status permitted in the sale, lease, sublease, transfer, use, occupancy, tenure or enjoyment of property in the Project Area. All property sold, leased, conveyed or subject to an Owner Participation Agreement shall be expressly subject by appropriate documents to the restriction that all deeds, leases or contracts for the sale, lease, sublease or other transfer of land in the Project Area shall contain such nondiscrimination and non-segregation clauses.

2.2.2 **Employment and Contracting Opportunities in Implementation**

The Agency, after consultation with the PAC, will adopt and implement programs for the Project Area, that meet or exceed City policies regarding workforce development, contracting opportunities, and equal opportunity, particularly for economically-disadvantaged Bayview Hunters Point residents and businesses.

For those projects that require Agency Action, the Agency shall require the developer to comply with the Agency’s equal opportunity and local hiring policies, including: the Small Business Enterprise Program, the Bayview Employment and Contracting Policy, Nondiscrimination and Equal Benefits policies, Minimum Compensation and Healthcare Accountability policies and the Agency’s Prevailing Wage Policy, where applicable, as such policies are amended or succeeded from time to time. For public housing redevelopment projects, compliance with SFHA contracting requirements is mandatory.

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2.3 **Owner Participation Agreements**

2.3.1 **Participation by Property Owners**
Owners of real property in the Project Area may participate in the redevelopment of the Project Area by new development or rehabilitation in accordance with the standards for development or the standards for rehabilitation, which will be set forth in the OPA Rules.

The Agency may require, as a condition to participate in redevelopment in the Project Area, that each participant may enter into a binding written Owner Participation Agreement with the Agency by which the property will be developed, maintained or rehabilitated for use in conformity with this Redevelopment Plan, the Planning Code, the OPA Rules, declaration of restrictions, if any, and applicable design guidelines promulgated by the Agency. Owners of property in Zone 1 of the Project Area that is not subject to a disposition and development agreement must enter into an OPA in order to coordinate the delivery of public infrastructure with the development of other land within Zone 1.

Owner participation necessarily will be subject to and limited by such factors as the nature, condition, and use of existing improvements; the reduction of the total number of individual parcels in the Project Area; the elimination of certain land uses; the realignment of streets; the construction of new public facilities and improvements; and the ability of owners to finance acquisition, rehabilitation, and/or redevelopment in accordance with this Redevelopment Plan and the declaration of restrictions and in accordance with such controls as are necessary to ensure that redevelopment is carried out pursuant to the Standards for Development.

2.3.2 OPA Rules

Property owners will be given a reasonable opportunity to participate in redevelopment. The Agency has adopted, after a public hearing, rules governing participation by property owners, which are subject to amendment from time to time. These rules were adopted pursuant to the CRL in order to implement the provisions of this Redevelopment Plan regarding participation by property owners. These rules incorporate the procedures to encourage, permit and govern the participation by property owners within the boundaries of the Project Area to the maximum extent consistent with the objectives of this Redevelopment Plan.

2.4 Enforcement, Amendments and Severability of Redevelopment Plan

2.4.1 Actions by the City

The City shall aid and cooperate with the Agency in carrying out this Redevelopment Plan and shall take all actions necessary to ensure the continued fulfillment of the purposes of this Redevelopment Plan and the other applicable Plan Documents, including preventing the recurrence or spread of conditions causing blight in the Project Area. The City shall comply with the provisions of the Community Redevelopment Law that generally entitle the Agency to all of the property tax revenues realized from growth in property values since the inception of this Redevelopment Plan.

2.4.2 Administration and Enforcement
Except as otherwise specified in any Delegation Agreement, Interagency Cooperation Agreement, or Cooperation Agreement to be adopted by the Agency, the administration and enforcement of this Redevelopment Plan, including the preparation and execution of any documents implementing this Redevelopment Plan, will be performed by the Agency.

The provisions of this Redevelopment Plan or other documents entered into pursuant to this Redevelopment Plan may also be enforced by legal action instituted by the Agency and/or, to the extent set forth in a Delegation Agreement, Interagency Cooperation Agreement, or Cooperation Agreement, the City. Any such legal action may seek appropriate remedies that may include, but are not limited to, specific performance, damages, re-entry, injunctions or any other remedies appropriate to the purposes of this Redevelopment Plan.

Members of the PAC may, to the extent permitted by law, enforce this Redevelopment Plan in a court of competent jurisdiction.

2.4.3 Procedures for Plan Amendment

This Redevelopment Plan may be amended by means of the procedure established in CRL Sections 33450-33458 or by any other procedure hereafter established by law.

2.4.4 Severability

If any provision, section, subsection, subdivision, sentence, clause or phrase of this Redevelopment Plan is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional, such decision will not affect the validity of the remaining portion or portions of this Redevelopment Plan.

3.0 EXPIRED REDEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR PROJECT AREA A

On January 20, 1969, by Ordinance No. 25-69, the Board of Supervisors adopted the redevelopment plan for Hunters Point, which became Project Area A of the Bayview Hunters Point Redevelopment Plan pursuant to Ordinance No. 113-06 and which expired in January 2009. Accordingly, the Agency has no authority to act pursuant to the portion of the former redevelopment plan for Project Area A except to pay previously incurred indebtedness, to enforce existing covenants, contracts, or other obligations, and to comply with affordable housing obligations, which includes the use of its tax increment for the funding of affordable replacement housing. The regulation of land use and development in Project Area A reverted back to the Planning Code with the expiration of Project Area A in January 2009.

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43 Under Sections 33333.7 and 33333.8 of the California Health and Safety Code, the Agency may continue to incur indebtedness and receive tax increment from the Hunters Point Project Area (Project Area A) to fulfill its housing obligation to replace affordable housing units that were previously destroyed and never replaced. Ordinance No. 15-05 (Jan. 21, 2005).

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3.1 Methods of Financing under this Redevelopment Plan for former Project Area A

3.1.1 General Description of Proposed Financing Method

Under the prior Hunters Point Redevelopment Plan, which this Redevelopment Plan amended in 2006, the Agency has been authorized to finance redevelopment activities related to Project Area A with financial assistance from the City, the State or the federal government, tax increment funds, interest income, Agency bonds, donations, loans from private institutions, assessments, the lease or sale of Agency-owned property or any other available source, public or private. The City or any other public agency may expend money to assist the Agency in carrying out this Redevelopment Plan. As available, gas tax funds from the State and County may be used for street improvements and public transit facilities. In accordance with CRL, the Agency has been authorized to obtain advances, borrow funds and create indebtedness in carrying out redevelopment activities and to pay the principal and interest on such indebtedness from tax increment funds.

All taxes levied upon taxable property within Project Area A each year, by or for the benefit of the State, the City, any district or any other public corporation (sometimes called “Taxing Agencies”) after the effective date of the ordinance initially approving the allocation of taxes from Project Area A pursuant to Section 33670 (“Effective Date of the Project Area A Ordinance”), shall be divided as follows:

That portion of the taxes that would be produced by the rate upon which the tax is levied each year by or for each of the Taxing Agencies upon the total sum of the assessed value of the taxable property in Project Area A as shown upon the assessment roll used in connection with the taxation of such property by such Taxing Agencies, last equalized prior to the Effective Date of the Project Area A Ordinance, shall be allocated to and when collected shall be paid into the funds of the respective Taxing Agencies as taxes by or for the Taxing Agencies on all other property are paid. For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any Taxing Agency or agencies which does not include the territory of the Project Area A as of the Effective Date of the Project A Ordinance but to which such territory is annexed or otherwise included after such Effective Date, the assessment roll of the County of San Francisco last equalized on the Effective Date of the Project Area A Ordinance will be used in determining the assessed valuation of the taxable property in the Project Area on the Effective Date of the Project Area A Ordinance.

Except as provided in CRL Section 33670(e) or in Section 33492.15, that portion of levied taxes each year in excess of such amount shall be allocated to and when collected shall be paid into a special fund of the Agency to pay the principal of and interest on loans, monies advanced to or indebtedness (whether funded, refunded, assumed or otherwise) incurred by the Agency to finance or refinance, in whole or in part, the redevelopment project. Unless and until the total assessed valuation of the taxable property in Project Area A exceeds the total assessed value of taxable property in Project Area A as shown by the last equalized assessment roll referred to herein, all of the taxes levied and collected upon the taxable property in Project Area A shall be paid into the funds of the respective Taxing Agencies. When the loans, advances or
indebtedness, if any, and interest thereon, have been paid, all monies thereafter received from taxes upon the taxable property in Project Area A shall be paid into the funds of the respective Taxing Agencies as taxes on all other property are paid.

The Agency irrevocably pledges the portion of taxes mentioned above and hereby for the payment of the principal and interest on the advance of monies, or making of loans or the incurring of an indebtedness (whether funded, refunded, assumed or otherwise), to finance or refinance the implementation of redevelopment activities in whole or in part, including direct and indirect expenses. The Agency is authorized to make pledges as to specific advances, loans and indebtedness as appropriate in carrying out redevelopment activities.

Prior to 2005, the amount of Project Area A taxes allocated to the Agency pursuant to Section 33670 of the CRL was limited to $15.1 million. This tax increment financing cap has been reached. In addition, the deadline for incurring debt for non-housing redevelopment activities was January 1, 2004. However, by virtue of Section 33333.7 of the CRL and Board of Supervisors’ Ordinance No. 15-05, the Agency has the ability to incur indebtedness exclusively for the purpose of building affordable housing until the earlier of January 1, 2014 or until the Agency’s replacement housing obligation, as defined in Section 33333.7 (SB 2113), is met.

3.1.2 Limits on Indebtedness and Tax Increment for Non-Housing Purposes

The Agency may not pay indebtedness or receive property taxes for non-housing purposes in Project Area A after January 1, 2019.

3.1.3 Extension of Indebtedness and Tax Increment for Housing under Senate Bill (SB) 2113

Notwithstanding the expiration of this Redevelopment Plan with respect to Project Area A, the Agency will have the continuing authority to incur indebtedness and to receive tax increment to meet its replacement housing obligation under CRL Section 33333.7 (SB 2113). Pursuant to state law, the Board of Supervisors amended the Hunters Point Redevelopment Plan by Ordinance No. 15-05 which became effective on January 21, 2005, to allow the Agency to incur indebtedness exclusively for the purpose of building affordable housing until the earlier of January 1, 2014 or until the Agency’s replacement housing obligation under SB 2113 is met. The Agency will have the ability to receive tax increment for the purpose of repaying the indebtedness incurred to meet its replacement housing obligation under SB 2113 until January 1, 2044.

4.0 REDEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR ZONE 1 OF THE PROJECT AREA

This Redevelopment Plan amendment designates Zones 1 and 2 of the Project Area as shown on Map 2, within the Bayview Hunters Point Redevelopment Project Area B. The Agency’s Redevelopment Plan for the elimination of blight, increased affordable housing and economic development in Zone 1 of the Project Area are set forth below. The Agency retains
land use authority within Zone 1 of the Project Area. The blocks and lots contained within Zone 1 as of the 2010 Plan Amendment Date are listed in Attachment D.

All real property in Zone 1 of the Project Area is hereby made subject to the controls and requirements of this Redevelopment Plan. The Redevelopment Plan designates allowed uses and building types for Zone 1 of the Project Area and relies upon the Candlestick Point Design for Development to provide more detailed development standards, design guidelines, and controls on use within Zone 1 of the Project Area. No real property or real property interest may be developed, rehabilitated, or otherwise changed after the 2010 Plan Amendment Date except in conformance with the provisions of this Redevelopment Plan and the Candlestick Point Design for Development.

### 4.1 Existing Conditions in Zone 1 of the Project Area

Zone 1 of the Project Area contains a mixture of vacant lands, surface parking lots, Candlestick Stadium, under-utilized park lands, blighted industrial properties, and the Alice Griffith San Francisco Housing Authority property in need of revitalization. The area is served by inadequate public infrastructure and deficient public facilities. These conditions constitute a substandard living environment and have a detrimental effect on the neighborhoods within and surrounding Zone 1 of the Project Area.

### 4.2 Generalized Neighborhood Land Uses

Neighborhoods correspond to portions of Zone 1 with distinct characteristics and planning objectives, as reflected both in this Redevelopment Plan and the Candlestick Point Design for Development. This Redevelopment Plan identifies general objectives for each of this Neighborhoods in order to help determine what additional, complementary land uses may be allowed in a Land Use District and to assist with implementation of the Candlestick Point Design for Development.

#### 4.2.1 Alice Griffith Neighborhood

*Objectives for This Neighborhood:* This Neighborhood will accommodate a diverse range of housing types with improved connections to the surrounding neighborhoods. Existing affordable homes will be rebuilt to provide at least one-for-one replacement units targeted to the same income levels as those of the existing residents and ensure that eligible Alice Griffith Housing residents have the opportunity to move to the new, upgraded units directly from their existing Alice Griffith Housing units without having to relocate to any other area. A focus of this Neighborhood will be a centrally located park that extends the length of this Neighborhood that may include community gardens, active sports uses, and picnic areas.

This Neighborhood will include mixed-income housing developments that may include townhomes, stacked townhomes, live-work units, group housing, and multi-unit, multi-story apartment and condominium buildings.
4.2.2 Candlestick North Neighborhood

Objectives for This Neighborhood: This Neighborhood will accommodate a compact, mixed-use community with higher densities than the Alice Griffith Neighborhood and an anchoring main street for neighborhood-serving shops and services. Given the higher density and greater number of units in the neighborhood than in the Alice Griffith Neighborhood, this Neighborhood will include a greater concentration of neighborhood-serving retail, business, service, and office uses, most of which will be concentrated in the ground floor beneath residential uses along the southern edge of this Neighborhood, adjacent to the Candlestick Center Neighborhood. This Neighborhood may include certain commercial uses, including but not limited to, retail, hotel, and entertainment uses, as Principal and Secondary Uses as set forth in Section 4.2.7. This Neighborhood will include community facilities uses as well as two parks – one in the center of this Neighborhood intended to serve this Neighborhood and a wedge-shaped park at the southeastern edge forming a connection between the development, the State Park and the Bay waterfront. This Neighborhood may also include commercial uses and places intended to foster a sense of community where people can spend time between home and work.

This Neighborhood may include townhomes; lofts; live-work units; group housing, low- and mid-rise multi-unit, multi-story condominium or apartment buildings; and high-rise towers.

4.2.3 Candlestick Center Neighborhood

Objectives for This Neighborhood: This Neighborhood will accommodate the commercial heart of Zone 1. It is and envisions a mixed-use neighborhood with regional shops and services, offices comprised of a diverse array of uses that may include, among other uses, office, research and development, hotel, public uses and residential uses. The regional and neighborhood retail uses in this Neighborhood may include, public uses, entertainment uses such as movie theaters, clubs with live music, and restaurants. This Neighborhood may include large format, anchor retailers to be accompanied by smaller stores fronting onto neighborhood streets, residential, and arts and cultural uses. This Neighborhood also encourages innovation, such as emerging technologies, and active uses that enhance adjacent Neighborhoods. This Neighborhood will include office/research and development uses which may be located above the ground-floor retail and entertainment uses and residential units above base floors containing commercial uses and parking areas. Parking areas would be included on the interiors of blocks.

Residential uses in this Neighborhood may include townhomes; lofts; live-work units; and senior and disabled housing, and multi-unit, multi-story condominium or apartment buildings.

4.2.4 Candlestick South Neighborhood

Objectives for This Neighborhood: This Neighborhood will accommodate a broad range of residential housing types as well as neighborhood-serving and may include commercial uses, including but not limited to, appropriate, retail, hotel, and entertainment uses designed to complement its position adjacent to the beach and surrounding parkland. Most of this Neighborhood may include commercial uses and places intended to foster a sense of community.
where people can spend time between home and work. The neighborhood-serving retail, business, service, and office uses will be concentrated in the ground floor beneath residential uses along the northern edge of this Neighborhood, adjacent to the Candlestick Center Neighborhood. This Neighborhood will include a mini-wedge park that would bisect this Neighborhood and provide a direct connection to the State parklands that are adjacent to this Neighborhood and provide the area’s principal recreational resources.

Residential uses in this Neighborhood will include townhomes; lofts; live-work units; group housing, low- and mid-rise multi-unit, multi-story condominium or apartment buildings; and high-rise towers.

4.2.5 Intentionally Deleted.

4.2.6 Land Use Districts

Zone 1 of the Project Area consists of three land use districts (each referred to as a “District” or “Land Use District”) as shown on Map 4. The map shows the general boundaries of the Districts; precise boundaries of the Districts are to be interpreted in light of the objectives of this Redevelopment Plan at the time specific parcels are subdivided in accordance with City and State subdivision laws.

Allowable land uses within each District will be all those that are consistent with the character of the District as described in this Redevelopment Plan. The specific uses identified below for each District illustrate the appropriate scope and nature of permitted uses.

Principal Uses. Within each District, “Principal Uses” shall be allowed as of right.

Secondary Uses. Within each District, “Secondary Uses” will be permitted, through the determination of the Agency Commission or its designee, provided that such use: (a) generally conforms with the redevelopment objectives of this Redevelopment Plan, the objectives of the District as set forth in this Redevelopment Plan and the Candlestick Point Design for Development; (b) is compatible with the District’s Principal Uses, nearby public facilities, and broader community; (c) is consistent with the Mitigation Measures and appropriately mitigates any adverse impacts; and (d) does not at the proposed size and location materially impede the planned uses and development of the District or Project Area. The Agency Commission or its designee may place conditions on the Secondary Use as necessary to make the findings in clauses (a) through (d) above.

Non-Designated Uses. Uses that are proposed but are not specifically defined herein (“Non-Designated Uses”) may be classified by the Executive Director as Principal Uses, Secondary Uses, Temporary Uses, Interim Uses, or Prohibited Uses. The Executive Director or his or her designee may allow a Non-Designated Use as a Principal Use subject to approval by the Agency Commission, provided the Executive Director or his or her designee finds that such Non-Designated Use: (a) is consistent with the other Principal Uses allowed in the applicable District; (b) is consistent with the objectives for the applicable District; (c) generally conforms with the Candlestick Point Design for Development; and (d) is consistent with the Mitigation Measures and appropriately mitigates any adverse impacts. For Temporary or Interim Uses, the Executive Director may place conditions on the Non-Designated Use as necessary to make the findings in clauses (a) through (d) above.
Director shall in addition make the findings required for such uses as set forth in Section 4.2.10 and 4.2.11 below.

In the event the Executive Director determines that a Non-Designated Use should be evaluated as a potential Secondary Use rather than a Principal Use, the Executive Director shall require that the proposed use be considered by the Agency Commission pursuant to the Secondary Use process set forth above.

**Prohibited Uses.** Within most Districts, certain land uses are expressly prohibited in order to maintain the intended character of the District, avoid conflicts of land uses, or maintain public welfare in response to specific conditions of the District (“Prohibited Uses”). The following uses will be Prohibited Uses in all Districts within Zone 1: Mortuary and Adult Entertainment uses.

**Provisions Applicable Generally.**

Certain lands within the Zone 1 are or may be subject to the Public Trust. The Public Trust doctrine limits the uses that are permitted on Public Trust lands. A Principal Use or Secondary Use shall be permitted on Public Trust land only to the extent the use is permitted under the Public Trust and is consistent with the Agency’s management of those lands on behalf of the State for Public Trust purposes. Thus, even though a particular use or uses may be shown as a permitted Principal or Secondary Use within the Zone 1, that use or uses may nevertheless not be permitted on lands subject to the Public Trust within Zone 1.

In all cases below, the height, bulk, setback, parking and open space requirements will be established in the Candlestick Point Design for Development.

Parking is a permitted Accessory Use to every Principal Use and Secondary Use permitted in each Land Use District. The design and location of parking is controlled by the Candlestick Point Design for Development.

Infrastructure elements that are required to provide access, utilities, and public services to the development described in this Section 4.2 shall be allowed as Principal Uses to the provided they are consistent with the Mitigation Measures and subject to the Candlestick Point/Hunters Point Shipyard Phase 2 EIR.

Additional infrastructure elements such as decentralized wastewater treatment facilities, automated trash centralized collection facilities, and district heating and cooling facilities that serve the Project Area will be subject to the Candlestick Point/Hunters Point Shipyard Phase 2 EIR, the Mitigation Measures, and the Infrastructure Plan for the Hunters Point Shipyard Phase 2-Candlestick Point Project (as amended from time to time, the “Infrastructure Plan”).

Decentralized wastewater treatment facilities shall be permitted as a Secondary Use in all Districts except the Open Space District. Automated trash centralized collection facilities shall be permitted as a Secondary Use in the Candlestick Mixed Use Commercial District. District Heating and Cooling Facilities shall be permitted as a Secondary Use in all Districts except the Open Space District.
4.2.7 Candlestick Mixed Use Residential District

The Candlestick Mixed Use Residential District consists of residential uses and some compatible nonresidential uses, including but not limited to, local-serving retail and services, hotels, and neighborhood serving entertainment uses. The primary land use is residential units, ranging from attached single family homes to high-rise multi-family residential developments. Related uses also include, among other uses, local-serving businesses, neighborhood retail, community facilities, family Child-Care Facilities, small professional offices, home occupations, and recreation facilities. This district covers the allowable land uses for the residential neighborhoods of Alice Griffith Neighborhood, Candlestick North Neighborhood and Candlestick South Neighborhood described above. This District also includes a planned neighborhood park, the final location of which has not been determined.

The following Uses are Principal Uses in this Land Use District:

**Residential Uses:**
- Dwelling Units
- Live-Work Units
- Group Housing
- Supportive Housing
- Home Office

**Retail Businesses, Offices and Personal Services Uses:**
- Neighborhood Retail Sales and Services (up to 10,000 sq. ft. per tenant)
- Restaurants
- Physical fitness and health facilities
- Automated teller machines (ATMs)
- Dry Cleaning Facility (without on-site dry cleaning plant)
- Commercial Wireless Transmitting Facilities
  - Maker Space

**Civic and Institutional Uses:**
- Community Uses
- Arts Education
- Recreation Facilities
- Religious Institutions
- Elementary School
- Child-Care Facility
- Vocational / Job Training Facility (Clerical/Administrative)

**Hotel Uses (restaurants, bars and other entertainment activities permitted as Accessory Uses)**

**Parks and Recreation Uses:**
• Parks
• Public Art
• Open Space
• Bicycle Storage
• Public Restrooms
• Maintenance Facilities

The following Uses are permitted in this Land Use District if the criteria for Secondary Uses set forth in Section 4.2.6 are met:

Retail Businesses, Offices and Personal Services Uses:
- Regional Retail Sales and Services
- Neighborhood Retail Sales and Services (over 10,000 sq. ft. per tenant)
- Grocery Store
- Bars
- Office

Civic and Institutional Uses:
- Secondary School
- Post-Secondary Institution
- Nighttime Entertainment
- Amusement Enterprise
- Vocational / Job Training Facility (Mechanical/Industrial)

Commercial, Entertainment and Visitor Serving Uses:
- Performance Arts
- Multi-screen cinema
- Meeting Rooms
- Conference Facilities

The following Uses are Prohibited Uses in this Land Use District:

- Commercial Storage
- Automotive Sale
- Automotive Service Station
- Automotive Repair
- Automotive Gas Station
- Motor Vehicle Tow Service
- Drive-through facilities
- Dry Cleaning Facility (with onsite cleaning operations)
- Wholesale Retail
- Warehousing— (prohibition excludes such uses allowed as an Accessory Use)Cannabis-Related Uses
4.2.8 **Candlestick Center Mixed Use Commercial District**

The Candlestick Center Mixed Use Commercial District consists of a diverse array of commercial uses that provide for the integration of various uses suitable for evolving market conditions for an innovative business or institutional environment ranging from office to laboratory activities, and as appropriate accessory uses, light industrial and manufacturing operations. It will also support small-, moderate-and large-scale retail and commercial operations, residential units, office and professional services, research and development, hotels, and entertainment uses. This land use district covers the allowable uses within the Candlestick Center Neighborhood described above.

The following Uses are Principal Uses in this Land Use District:

**Residential Uses:**
- Dwelling Units
- Group Housing
- Supportive Housing
- Live-Work Units
- Home Office

**Retail Businesses, Offices, Research and Development, and Personal Services Uses:**
- Regional Retail Sales and Services
- Neighborhood Retail Sales and Services
- Grocery Store
- Professional, medical, and business offices,
- Physical fitness and other health facilities
- Restaurants
- Bars
- Commercial Wireless Transmitting Facilities

**Commercial**
- Office
- Research and Development
  - Laboratory
  - Life Science
  - Green Technology

**Maker SpaceCommercial**, Entertainment and Visitor Serving Uses:
- Performance Arts
- Multi-screen cinema
- Hotel
- Meeting Rooms
- Conference Facilities

**Education, Arts and Community Activities Uses:**
• Arts Production
• Community Use
• Nighttime Entertainment
• Amusement Enterprise
• Post-Secondary Institution
• Recreation Facilities
• Religious Institutions
• Child-Care Facility
• Vocational / Job Training

Parks and Recreation Uses:
• Parks
• Active Recreation Facilities
• Public Art
• Open Space
• Bicycle Storage
• Public Restrooms
• Maintenance Facilities

The following Uses are permitted in this Land Use District if the criteria for Secondary Uses set forth in Section 4.2.6 are met:

Retail Businesses, Offices and Personal Services:
• Non-Retail Sales and Services
• Dry Cleaning Facility (with on-site dry cleaning plant)
• Animal Services
• Automotive Rental

Education, Arts and Community Activities Uses:
• Secondary School

The following Uses are Prohibited Uses in this Land Use District:
• Commercial Storage
• Automotive Sale
• Automotive Service Station
• Automotive Repair
• Automotive Gas Station
• Motor Vehicle Tow Service
• Drive-through facilities
• Industrial Activities (prohibition excludes such uses allowed as an Accessory Use)
• Warehousing (prohibition excludes such uses allowed as an Accessory Use)
4.2.9 Open Space

The open space areas consist of land owned by the Agency, City or the State to be developed into regional and local-serving public parks including appropriate recreational facilities and equipment and park maintenance areas. Park lands that are subject to the Public Trust will be managed as state or regional parks consistent with the Public Trust. No other uses beyond those described below are permitted in open space areas.

The following Uses are Principal Uses in this Land Use District:

Parks and Recreation Uses:
- Active Recreation Facilities
- Public Art
- Open Space
- Bicycle Storage
- Public Restrooms
- Maintenance Facilities
- Recreational Equipment Rental

Civic, Arts & Entertainment Uses:
- Recreational Facility
- Transit Shelters

In areas not subject to the Public Trust, the full range of Uses allowed in Parks, open air marketplaces, and similar active recreational Uses shall be allowed in addition to the Permitted Uses listed above.

The following Uses are permitted in this Land Use District if the criteria for Secondary Uses set forth in Section 4.2.6 are met:

- Performance Arts
- Restaurants

4.2.10 Interim Uses

“Interim Uses” are uses proposed during the time prior to or concurrent with development of land within a Land Use District consistent with this Redevelopment Plan. Interim Uses may be authorized in all areas not subject to the Public Trust for an initial time period to be determined by the Executive Director, upon a determination by the Executive Director that the authorized uses will not impede the orderly development of the Project Area as contemplated in this Redevelopment Plan. Where approved, Interim Uses will be permitted for a defined period of time not to exceed five (5) years. Permissible Interim Uses are as follows:

- Rental or sales office incidental to a new development, provided that it is located in the development or a temporary structure
- Structures and uses incidental to environmental cleanup and staging
• Temporary structures and uses incidental to the demolition or construction of a structure, building, infrastructure, group of buildings, or open space, including construction staging of materials and equipment
• Commercial Storage
• Parking (either primary or accessory to other uses)
• Truck parking and loading accessory to the uses above
• Other Interim Uses that do not conflict with the objectives of the Plan, the Plan Documents, and the Public Trust, where applicable.

Interim Uses of areas subject to the Public Trust shall be authorized only if the authorized uses are determined to be consistent with, necessary and convenient for, or incidental or ancillary to, the purposes of the Public Trust, or if the following criteria are met:

• There are no immediate Public Trust-related needs for the property,
• The proposed lease for the use prohibits construction of new structure or improvements that, as a practical matter, could prevent or inhibit the property from being converted to a permissible Public Trust use if necessary,
• The proposed lease for the use provides that the Agency has the right to terminate the lease in favor of Public Trust uses as Public Trust needs arise, and
• The proposed use of the leased property would not interfere with commerce, navigation, fisheries, or any other existing Public Trust use or purpose.

Extensions of the above approval periods may be authorized by the Executive Director in increments of up to five (5) year periods, subject to the same determinations as required for the initial period.

4.2.10 4.2.11 Temporary Uses

"Temporary Uses" are short-term, transitory uses that may be proposed either prior to or following development of land within a Land Use District consistent with this Redevelopment Plan. Temporary Uses will be permitted by the Executive Director or his or her designee for such period of time as the Executive Director or his or her designee determines to be reasonable provided the Executive Director or his or her designee finds that such Temporary Use is consistent with the objectives of the this Redevelopment Plan and the Candlestick Point Design for Development, as appropriate. Permissible Temporary Uses include:

• Booth for charitable, patriotic or welfare purposes
• Exhibition, celebration, festival, circus or neighborhood carnival
• Open air sales of agriculturally-produced seasonal decorations, including Christmas trees and Halloween pumpkins
• Convention staging
• Parking (either primary or accessory to other uses)
• Truck parking and loading accessory to the uses listed above
• Other Temporary Uses that do not conflict with the objectives of the Plan, the Plan Documents, and the Public Trust, where applicable.

4.2.114.2.12 Public Rights-of-Way

The proposed street layout for Zone 1 is illustrated on the Map 4. Streets and alleys may be widened, narrowed, altered, realigned, abandoned, depressed or closed as necessary for proper redevelopment of Zone 1 of the Project Area. Additional public streets, alleys, rights-of-way and easements, may be created in Zone 1 of the Project Area as needed for development and circulation.

Certain streets in Zone 1 will be impressed with the Public Trust. These streets will provide key vehicular, bicycle and pedestrian access ways to and along the wedge parks at the center of Candlestick Point, and linking the northern, eastern, and southern waterfronts in the State Park.

4.3 Standards and Procedures for Development in Zone 1

For Zone 1, this Redevelopment Plan and the other Plan Documents, including the Candlestick Point Design for Development, establish the standards for development and supersede the San Francisco Planning Code in its entirety, except as otherwise expressly provided herein. The only sections of the Planning Code that shall apply within Zone 1, pursuant to the provisions of this Redevelopment Plan, are Sections 101.1, 295, and 314, as such sections are in effect as of the 2010 Plan Amendment Date. Both the Agency Commission and the Planning Commission must approve any amendments to the Candlestick Point Design for Development.

4.3.1 Applicability of City Regulations; City’s Duty to Protect Public Health and Safety

(a) General.

Regardless of any future action by the City or the Agency, whether by ordinance, resolution, initiative or otherwise, the rules, regulations, and official policies applicable to and governing the overall design, construction, fees, use or other aspect of development of Zone 1 will be (i) this Redevelopment Plan and the other Plan Documents, (ii) to the extent not inconsistent therewith or not superseded by this Redevelopment Plan, the Existing City Regulations (including all provisions of the Building Construction Codes, which are not inconsistent with or superseded by this Redevelopment Plan), (iii) New City Regulations to the extent permitted under this Redevelopment Plan; (iv) new or changed Development Fees and Exactions to the extent permitted under Section 43.15 of this Redevelopment Plan; (v) any disposition and development agreement or owner participation agreement related to development within Zone 1; and (vi) the Mitigation Measures (collectively, the “Applicable City Regulations”).

(b) Protection of Public Health and Safety; Federal or State Law.
Notwithstanding any provision of this Redevelopment Plan to the contrary, the Agency and any City Agency having jurisdiction, shall exercise its sole discretion under this Redevelopment Plan and the applicable Plan Documents in a manner that is consistent with the public health and safety and shall at all times retain their respective authority to take any action that is necessary to protect the physical health and safety of the public (the “Public Health and Safety Exception”) or to comply with changes in Federal or State law, including applicable Federal and State regulations (the “Federal or State Law Exception”), including the authority to condition or deny a permit, approval, agreement or other entitlement or to adopt a New City Regulation, but subject, in all events, to any rights to terminate between an owner or developer and the Agency as set forth in either the Plan Documents or any disposition and development agreement or owner participation agreement related to development within Zone 1. Except for emergency measures, any City Agency or the Agency, as the case may be, will meet and confer with the owner of the affected Real Property and/or any affected party under any disposition and development agreement or owner participation agreement related to development within Zone 1 in advance of the adoption of any New City Regulations or New Construction Requirements to the extent feasible.

(c) Permitted New City Regulations.

The City Agencies and the Agency reserve the right to impose any New City Regulations (except for the Planning Code sections superseded by this Redevelopment Plan) provided that (i) they are imposed on a Citywide Basis and (ii) they do not conflict with the development permitted or contemplated within Zone 1 by this Redevelopment Plan, the Plan Documents, or any disposition and development agreement or owner participation agreement related to development within Zone 1, or any portion of such development (unless such conflict is waived by the owners and developers of all affected property). As used in this paragraph (c), a New City Regulation “conflicts with the development permitted or contemplated” if it would change the aforementioned development regulations to:

(1) limit or reduce the density or intensity of development, or otherwise require any reduction in the square footage or number of proposed buildings (including number of Dwelling Units) or other improvements;
(2) limit or reduce the height or bulk of development within Zone 1, or any part thereof, or of individual proposed buildings or other improvements;

(3) materially change, restrict, or condition any land uses, including permitted or conditional uses, of development within Zone 1;

(4) materially limit or control the rate, timing, phasing, or sequencing of approval, development, or construction (including demolition);

(5) require the issuance of additional land use-related permits or approvals by the City or the Agency;

(6) materially limit or control the availability of public utilities, services or facilities or any privileges or rights to public utilities, services or facilities for Zone 1, including but not limited to water rights, water connections, sewage capacity rights and sewer connections;

(7) control or limit commercial or residential rents or purchase prices (excluding property owned or controlled by the Agency or the City during the period of Agency or City ownership and only to the extent such controls or limits would not survive transfer to a successive owner);

(8) materially limit the processing or procuring of applications and approvals for any subsequent City or Agency approvals;

(9) subject to Section 4.3.15, impose any new Development Fees and Exactions or expand or increase Development Fees and Exactions;

(10) subject to section 4.3.1.d (New Construction Requirements), materially increase the cost of construction or maintenance of all or any development permitted or contemplated in Zone 1 or of compliance with any provision of this Redevelopment Plan, the Plan Documents, any disposition and development agreement or owner participation agreement related to development within Zone 1 or Existing City Regulations applicable to Zone 1

(11) materially decrease the value of any land in Zone 1;

(12) materially reduce, limit the availability of or delay the amount or timing of tax increment or Mello-Roos Community Facilities District funding; or

(13) limit the Agency’s ability to timely satisfy its obligations under any disposition and development agreement or owner participation agreement related to development within Zone 1 or the City’s ability to timely satisfy its obligations under any cooperation agreement or tax allocation agreement related to development within Zone 1.

Nothing in this Redevelopment Plan or other applicable Plan Documents shall be deemed to limit any City Agency’s or the Agency’s ability to comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (“CEQA”) or the CRL.
Nothing in this section shall limit the authority of the Agency or any City Agency to exercise its discretion under the Public Health and Safety Exception or to make changes under the Federal or State Law Exception, as described in Section 4.3.1(b) (Protection of Public Health and Safety).

The City Municipal Code (excluding the Planning Code with the exception of conditions for cannabis-related uses specified in Section 202.2 thereof (as may be amended or superseded)) and related regulations (as such Code Sections and regulations may be amended from time to time consistent with this Redevelopment Plan) establishing a permitting program for Cannabis-Related Uses are Permitted New City Regulations applicable to and enforceable against Cannabis-Related Uses within the Project Area.

The City’s Municipal Code and related regulations establishing a permitting program for Short-Term Rentals (as such Code Sections and regulations may be amended from time to time, consistent with this Redevelopment Plan) are Permitted New City Regulations applicable to and enforceable against Short-Term Rentals within the Project Area.

(d) **New Construction Requirements.**

In addition to the Public Health and Safety Exception and the Federal or State Law Exception, the City may change construction requirements for Infrastructure and other Improvements ("**New Construction Requirements**") if the changes: (i) would not materially increase costs or accelerate the payment of costs of developing the Project Area consistent with this Redevelopment Plan; (ii) are imposed by the Board of Supervisors on a Citywide Basis; and (iii) would not: (a) materially adversely affect Net Available Increment; (b) delay development; (c) materially limit or restrict the availability of Infrastructure; or (d) impose limits or controls on the timing, phasing, or sequencing of development permitted under this Redevelopment Plan. In addition, from and after the 10th anniversary of the issuance of the first Building Permit for a project within Zone 1 of Project Area B of the Project Area, the City may impose New Construction Requirements in response to technological advances in construction if the New Construction Requirements: (1) would materially decrease the City’s operation and maintenance costs and would not materially interfere with the uses, heights, density, and intensity of development described in the Plan Documents; (2) will apply on a Citywide Basis for similar land uses; (3) do not conflict with the Mitigation Measures (provided, this requirement may be satisfied with an exemption for specific Mitigation Measures as needed); and (4) do not increase by more than twenty percent (20%) the unit cost of any single component that is the subject of the New Construction Requirement.
4.3.2 **Cooperation Agreement**

The Agency will enter into a Cooperation Agreement with the Planning Department defining the roles and responsibilities for the provision of project entitlements and the administration of, development controls, and implementation of mitigation measures within Zone 1 of the Project Area. The Cooperation Agreement will specify the respective roles of the Agency and the Planning Department in reviewing development proposals and otherwise administering the development controls, with the objective of facilitating the development process and furthering the goals of this Redevelopment Plan and the Candlestick Point Design for Development. Amendments to the Candlestick Point Design for Development will be approved by the Agency Commission and the Planning Commission.

4.3.3 **Interagency Cooperation Agreement**

The Agency and the City are entering into an Interagency Cooperation Agreement defining the roles and responsibilities for the design and installation of infrastructure, and implementation of mitigation measures within Zone 1 of the Project Area. The Interagency Cooperation Agreement will outline the responsibilities of city departments and agencies regarding the design, approval, installation and maintenance of public infrastructure in Zone 1.

4.3.4 **Type, Size, Height and Use of Buildings in Zone 1**

The Redevelopment Plan, the General Plan, and the Candlestick Point Design for Development establish the development controls authorized for Zone 1 of the Project Area. The Candlestick Point Design for Development provides specific limitations to the height and other dimensions of new buildings, standards for development of new buildings, as well as design guidelines directing the architectural character of future development.

The Planning Commission and the Agency Commission may adopt amendments to the Candlestick Point Design for Development to better achieve the goals and objectives of this Redevelopment Plan, subject to Section 4.3.1 above.

4.3.5 **Limitation on the Number of Buildings**

The number of buildings within the Zone 1 of the Project Area may not exceed approximately 450 buildings.

4.3.6 **Limitation on the Number of Dwelling Units**

The maximum number of Dwelling Units in Zone 1 of the Project Area B is approximately 7,850 units, provided that the **maximum number of Dwelling Units may be increased, without amendment to this Plan, to the extent the Hunters Point Shipyard Redevelopment Plan allows for the transfer of Dwelling Units from Phase 2 of the Hunters Point Shipyard Redevelopment Plan Project Area to Zone 1 of Project Area B, and provided that the total Dwelling Units constructed within both Zone 1 of the Project Area B and the Hunters Point Shipyard Redevelopment Plan Area may not exceed 12,100 Dwelling Units without Commission approval (including attendant environmental review).**
4.3.7  **Limitation on Type, Size and Height of Buildings**

The size and type of buildings may be as permitted in the Applicable City Regulations, which is approximately 1,185,003,353,500 square feet of non-residential development, including approximately 760,000,309,500 square feet of retail and entertainment space, 50,000 square feet of community services space, 450,000,800,000 square feet of research and development/office space, 450,000,130,000 square feet of hotel and hotel related uses, and 40,000,12,000 seat (75,000,64,000 square feet) film arts/performance/event space.

The Commission may approve, without amendment to this Plan but subject to any necessary environmental review, adjustment of the foregoing square footages over time (except of community services space), including conversion to other non-residential uses allowed by this Plan, provided the total square footage of non-residential uses within Zone 1 of the Project Area does not materially exceed 1,185,503,353,500 square feet (except as provided below).

The Commission may approve (with any necessary environmental review) the transfer of up to 118,502,050,000 square feet of research and development/office use from the Hunters Point Shipyard Project Area to those portions of Zone 1 of the Bayview Hunters Point Project Area where such use is a Principal Use, without further amendment to this Redevelopment Plan. Any unused research and development/office square footage transferred from the Hunters Point Shipyard Project Area to Zone 1 of the Bayview Hunters Point Project Area pursuant to this paragraph may be transferred back to the Hunters Point Shipyard Project Area subject to Commission approval of applicable Major Phase Application(s) (as defined in the CP-HPS2 DDA).

Accessory parking facilities for these uses are not included as part of these limitations.

The maximum building heights within Zone 1 is 420 feet. The Agency may impose additional height limits, building size and location restrictions, and other development controls within the Candlestick Point Design for Development, subject, subject to Section 4.3.1 above.

4.3.8  **Parking**

Parking will be permitted and required as described in the permitted land use section and as further regulated in the Candlestick Point Design for Development. In Zone 1, parking is generally required to be in an enclosed garage, not visible from the street or right-of-way, and accessory to an established residential or commercial use. Stand-alone parking use is not permitted at full build-out. However, it is understood that through phasing of the project, parking

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4 The 2010 FEIR for the CP HPS2 project and subsequent addenda evaluated up to 5,000,000 million square feet of research and development and office use within Phase 2 of the Hunters Point Shipyard Project Area. To the extent feasible, the Agency and master developer shall rely on the prior environmental review in the event of a transfer of square footage to Phase 2 of the Hunters Point Shipyard Project Area pursuant to this paragraph. In addition, the Infrastructure Plan and Transportation Plan for the CP HPS2 project is designed to accommodate up to 5,000,000 million square feet of research and development/office use on Phase 2 of the Hunters Point Shipyard Project Area. A transfer of square footage pursuant to this paragraph that substantially conforms with the Infrastructure Plan and Transportation Plan shall not require amendment of such plans.
may be available before the completion of the use to which it is accessory, and may be on temporary outdoor lots.

4.3.9 **Land Coverage**

Land coverage will be determined by the application of the Candlestick Point Design for Development for density, parking, and open space.

4.3.10 **Signs**

In Zone 1, with the exception of temporary marketing and sales signs pertaining to developments within Zone 1 (which will be permitted), permanent or temporary billboards (excluding kiosks, streetscape commercial signage, and street furniture-related commercial signage), are prohibited within all Land Use Districts and are prohibited in any park or street area. Permanent signage for residential, commercial and open space development is subject to the development controls and guidelines of the Candlestick Point Design for Development. The Agency Commission shall review for consistency with the objectives of this Redevelopment Plan any proposed signage not permitted by the Candlestick Point Design for Development and any signage master plan.

4.3.11 **Review of Planning Applications, Architectural and Landscape Plans**

In evaluating plans, the Agency will use the standards set forth in the Candlestick Point Design for Development, which establishes design criteria for specific parcels to ensure an attractive and harmonious urban design. Development proposals will be evaluated pursuant to the Agency’s Design Review and Document Approval Procedure (DRDAP) as attached to any disposition and development agreement to ensure they achieve the objectives of this Plan and are consistent with the Candlestick Point Design for Development.

4.3.12 **Off-Site Improvements**

The Agency may require a landowner or development project sponsor to install infrastructure, roadways, street trees, parks and other landscaping, or other improvements on property other than the site that is the subject of the sale, disposal, lease, or owner participation agreement. Such improvements shall be designed in conformity with approved open space, streetscape, or infrastructure plans and other applicable design guidelines.

The tax increment resources from Zone 1 of this Redevelopment Plan may provide for development of a stadium at Hunters Point Shipyard in order to free up the site of the existing Candlestick Point, thus facilitating regional retail and entertainment uses adjacent to Highway 101 and the integrated development of Candlestick Point and Hunters Point Shipyard. In order to accommodate vehicle traffic and transit serving the various uses planned for the Project Area, this Redevelopment Plan also provides for street, lighting, utility, and related improvements to the portion of Harney Way located to the southwest of the Zone 1 boundary of the Project Area, Bus Rapid Transit facilities along Geneva Avenue and at the Bayshore Caltrain Station, portions of the costs related to the Highway 101/Harney/Geneva freeway interchange, portions of Palou Bayview Hunters Point Redevelopment Plan
July 16, 2018

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Avenue east of Third Street located outside the Project Area, and improvements to the Pennsylvania/25th Street intersection north of the Project Area.

4.3.13 Variance by Agency

The owner or developer of any property in Zone 1 may make a written request for a variance that states fully the grounds of the application and the facts pertaining thereto. Upon receipt of a complete application, the Agency may conduct its own further investigation and, after consultation with the PAC and the Planning Department, the Agency Commission may, in its sole discretion at a duly noticed public hearing, grant a variance from this Redevelopment Plan or the Candlestick Point Design for Development under the following circumstances:

- Due to unique physical constraints or other extraordinary circumstances applicable to the property, the enforcement of development regulations without a variance would otherwise result in practical difficulties for development and create undue hardship for the property owner or developer or constitute an unreasonable limitation beyond the intent of this Redevelopment Plan; and

- The granting of a variance would be in harmony with the goals of this Redevelopment Plan and the Candlestick Point Design for Development, and will not be materially detrimental to the public welfare or materially injurious to neighboring property or improvements in the vicinity.

In granting a variance, the Agency will specify the character and extent thereof, and also prescribe conditions necessary to secure the goals of this Redevelopment Plan and the Candlestick Point Design for Development. The Agency’s determination to grant or deny a variance will be final and will not be appealable to the Planning Department. In no instance will any variance be granted that will substantially change the allowable land uses of this Plan.

4.3.14 Nonconforming Uses

The Agency will provide for the reasonable continuance, modifications, and/or termination of non-conforming uses and non-complying structures whose use or structure does not comply with this Redevelopment Plan or the Candlestick Point Design for Development, provided that such use is generally compatible with the development and uses authorized by this Redevelopment Plan and the Candlestick Point Design for Development. The Agency may authorize additions, alterations, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or changes in use through uses or structures that do not conform to the provisions of this Redevelopment Plan, subject to the Agency’s determination that the additions, alterations, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or changes in use will not impede the orderly development of Zone 1 of this Redevelopment Plan and promote compatibility of uses, eliminate blighting conditions and effectuate the purposes, goals, and objectives of this Redevelopment Plan.

4.3.15 Development Fees and Exactions
The following provisions will apply to all property in Zone 1 except parcels used for the development of affordable housing by Agency-sponsored entities. Development Fees and Exactions shall apply to the Project in the manner described below. Except as provided in this section and except as required by the Mitigation Measures, the School Facilities Impact Fee, the Child-Care Requirements, and the Art Requirement shall be the only Development Fees and Exactions that apply to the Zone 1 for the duration of this Redevelopment Plan. Water Capacity Charges and Wastewater Capacity Charges are Administrative Fees and not Development Fees and Exactions, and shall apply in the Project Area.

The School Facilities Impact Fee shall apply for the duration of this Redevelopment Plan, shall be administered as required by State law, and shall be increased for the duration of this Redevelopment Plan in accordance with State law, but only to the extent permitted by State law.

The Art Requirement shall apply for the duration of this Redevelopment Plan and requires that any new office building in excess of 25,000 square feet constructed within the Project Area include one-half of one percent (0.5%) of the hard costs of initial construction (excluding costs of infrastructure and tenant improvements) (the “Art Fee Amount”) for the installation and maintenance of works of art in the public realm within Zone 1 or within the Hunters Point Shipyard Redevelopment Project Area. In the event that public spaces are not available at the time the Art Requirement is due, then the Art Fee Amount shall be paid to a fund administered by the Agency to be used for public art within the Zone 1 or within the Hunters Point Shipyard Redevelopment Project Area. The public realm within which art may be installed so as to comply with the Art Requirement includes: any areas on the site of the building and clearly visible from the public sidewalk or open space feature, on the site of any open space feature, or in any adjacent public property. The type and location of artwork proposed shall be reviewed by the Executive Director for consistency with the Candlestick Point Design for Development and other Plan Documents.

The Child-Care Requirements shall apply for the duration of this Redevelopment Plan only to all commercial development over 50,000 square feet per Planning Code Section 314, as it existed on the 2010 Plan Amendment Date (attached and incorporated hereto as Attachment E). The Child-Care Requirements will be administered by the Agency to provide for these public benefits within Zone 1 or within the Hunters Point Shipyard Redevelopment Project Area.

The Child-Care Requirements provide for compliance either by constructing Child-Care Facilities or, alternatively, payment of an in-lieu fee. For the duration of this Redevelopment Plan, development within the Zone 1 shall not be subject to any change to the provisions of the Child-Care Requirements that permit compliance through the construction of Child-Care facilities. In addition, no new in-lieu fee or increase in the existing in-lieu fee related to the Child-Care Requirement shall apply to the Project Area for twelve (12) years following the date the first Building Permit is issued for a project in Zone 1 of Project Area B of the Project Area and, thereafter, will only be applicable if the new or increased in-lieu fee relating to Child-Care Requirements is: (i) not increased at a rate greater than the annual increase in the Consumer Price Index commencing at the end of the 12-year period during which the fee has been frozen as described above; (ii) generally applicable on a Citywide Basis to similar land uses; and (iii) not redundant of a fee, dedication, program, requirement, or facility described in the Plan Documents.
or in any applicable disposition and development agreement related to development within Zone 1.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, new or increased Development Fees and Exactions may be imposed to the extent required under the Public Health and Safety Exception and the Federal or State Law Exception.

The parcels on Assessor Blocks 4917, 4918, 4934, and 4935 shall be subject to all fees and exactions under the City Planning Code in effect from time to time, except as otherwise provided pursuant to an Owner Participation Agreement or Development Disposition Agreement, if the Agency determines that the public benefits under an Owner Participation Agreement exceed those that would otherwise be obtained through imposition of the City Planning Code fees and exactions.

4.3.16 Office Development Limitations

On November 8, 2016, voters enacted Proposition O, which exempts Zone 1 of this Redevelopment Plan from the office development limits set forth in Planning Code Sections 320 – 325. Planning Code Sections 320 – 325 (Proposition M) shall apply to office development in Zone 2 of this Redevelopment Plan and Planning Code Section 324.1 shall apply to office development in Zone 1 of this Redevelopment Plan. Accordingly, the cap on the annual amount of office development permitted in the City shall apply in Zone 2 but not in Zone 1 of this Redevelopment Plan.

By Resolution No. 18102 (Attachment G), the Planning Commission adopted findings pursuant to Planning Code Section 321(b)(1) that the 150,000 square feet of office development contemplated in Zone 1 of this Redevelopment Plan in particular promotes the public welfare, convenience and necessity, and in so doing considered the criteria of Planning Code Section 321(b)(3)(A)-(G). Proposition O states in part that “No project authorization or allocation shall be required for any Development on the Subject Property [Candlestick Point and Hunter’s Shipyard Phase 2]. However, Development on the Subject Property that would require a project authorization or allocation but for this Section 324.1 shall be treated for all purposes as if it had been granted approval of a project authorization or allocation.” Proposition O (2016) supersedes, as to Zone 1 of this Redevelopment Plan, any portion of Resolution No. 18102 (Attachment G) that would require an office authorization or allocation, compliance with Planning Code sections 320-325, or Planning Commission review or approval of office developments.

Proposition O did not exempt Zone 2 of the Project Area from the requirements of Proposition M (Sections 320-325). The permitted land uses and standards of development for Zone 2 are described in Section 5.

4.3.17 Shadow on Recreation and Park Property

Section 295 of the Planning Code (Proposition K) shall apply to development in the Project Area in the form in which Section 295 was in effect as of the 2010 Plan Amendment Date (attached hereto as Attachment F). Section 295 (Proposition K) shall not continue to apply to development in the Project Area in the event it is repealed by legislation or voter initiative.
5.0 REDEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR ZONE 2 OF THE PROJECT AREA

This Redevelopment Plan designates Zones 1 and 2 of the Project Area as shown on Map 2 within the Bayview Hunters Point Redevelopment Project Area B. The Agency’s Redevelopment Plan for the elimination of blight, increased affordable housing and economic development in Zone 2 are set forth below. To the extent that the Agency has delegated land use authority in Zone 2 to the Planning Department by a Delegation Agreement then in effect, references below to actions or determinations by the Agency may be undertaken by the Planning Department or Planning Commission. The Agency’s Redevelopment Plan for the elimination of blight, increased affordable housing and economic development in Zone 1 is described in Section 4.

5.1 Existing Conditions in Zone 2 of the Project Area

Zone 2 of the Project Area is a mixed residential, industrial and commercial area that has suffered from severe economic decline for many years with the closure of the Hunters Point Naval Shipyard, the shrinking of heavy and light industrial bases, and the lingering effects of long-term environmental pollution. The resulting difficulty of rehabilitating residential and commercial areas have resulted in the prolonged use of obsolete and inadequate structures; nearly vacant and abandoned commercial and industrial buildings; obsolete and inadequate public facilities; and some privately-owned, deteriorating dwellings. Zone 2 of the Project Area is characterized by dilapidated buildings of inadequate construction, unfit and unsafe for occupancy; deteriorating streets and public utilities of inadequate construction; a general absence of usable open and recreation space; conflicts between industrial and residential land uses and deficient public facilities. These conditions constitute a substandard living environment and have a detrimental effect on the neighborhoods within and surrounding Zone 2 of the Project Area.

5.2 Land Uses Permitted in Zone 2 of the Project Area

5.2.1 Permitted Land Uses in Zone 2

All real property in Zone 2 of the Project Area is hereby made subject to the controls and requirements of this Redevelopment Plan, which incorporates the Planning Code and Zoning Maps as its land use controls. No real property or real property interest may be developed, rehabilitated, or otherwise changed after the 2010 Plan Amendment Date, except in conformance with the provisions of this Redevelopment Plan, as amended from time to time, and the Planning Code and Zoning Maps, as amended from time to time, to the extent not contrary to this Redevelopment Plan.

The generalized land uses for Zone 2 of the Project Area are shown on Map 5, are generally illustrative and based on the Generalized Land Use Plan in the Bayview Hunters Point Area Plan of the General Plan. The descriptions below generally illustrate the land uses of Zone
5.2.2 Residential

The generalized residential areas consist of residential uses and some compatible local-serving retail and services. The primary land use is residential units ranging from single family homes to multi-family developments of a moderate scale. Related uses also include local-serving businesses, family Child-Care Facilities, small professional offices, home occupations, and recreation facilities.

5.2.3 Mixed Use – Neighborhood Commercial

The generalized mixed use area consists of small and moderate scale retail and commercial operations on the ground floor along the major commercial streets of the area with residential units or office uses on the upper floors. The mixed use area allows on the ground floor local-serving businesses, restaurants, financial institutions, small offices, catering establishments, household or business repair, interior decorating shops, graphics reproduction, child care, religious institutions, ATMs, and parking. On the upper floors, land uses may include small scale offices, second floor retail operations, and residential units.

5.2.4 Light Industrial

The generalized light industrial areas consist of businesses and facilities requiring some separation from residential areas due to their generation of truck traffic, noise, and odors. The land uses taking place in these areas are primarily industrial in nature and include manufacturing, repair shops, automotive services, warehouses, wholesale showrooms, industrial research laboratories, open storage, transportation and distribution facilities, food production and distribution, graphic design and reproduction, arts facilities, entertainment venues, vocational job training and related commercial operations. Office and retail uses are permitted but primarily as accessory uses to the industrial operations.

5.2.5 Buffer Zones

The generalized buffer zone areas are intended to provide a transition from industrial uses to residential neighborhoods. The land uses in the buffer zone are small scale light industrial activities that create limited external impacts (such as noise, traffic, or odor), commercial operations, arts facilities, vocational training and, where appropriate, limited accessory residential units.

5.2.6 Public Facility

The generalized public facility areas consist of land other than housing sites or open space, owned by a government agency or other public or semi-public entity and in some form of public or semi-public use. The principal uses in this area include fire station, police stations, public schools, community college facilities, water treatment facilities, sports stadiums, cultural facilities and public transportation facilities.
5.2.7 **Public Rights-of-Way**

The existing street layout is illustrated on Map 2. Streets and alleys may be widened, narrowed, altered, realigned, abandoned, depressed or closed as necessary for proper redevelopment of Zone 2 of the Project Area. Additional public streets, alleys, rights-of-way and easements, including above and below-ground railroad easements and rights of way, may be created in Zone 2 of the Project Area as needed for development and circulation. Any modifications must conform to the General Plan and the Planning Code, as amended from time to time in the future, unless amendments to the General Plan or the Planning Code are contrary to the provisions of this Redevelopment Plan.

### 5.3 Standards for Development in Zone 2 of the Project Area

To achieve the objectives of this Redevelopment Plan in Zone 2 of the Project Area, the use and development of land shall be in accordance with the Planning Code and the General Plan. References in this Section to the Planning Code and the General Plan mean the Planning Code and the General Plan, as amended from time to time, to the extent that the amendments are not contrary to the provisions of this Redevelopment Plan.

#### 5.3.1 Delegation Agreement

The Agency and Planning Department have entered into a Delegation Agreement delegating to the Planning Department the administration of development controls within Zone 2 of the Project Area. The Delegation Agreement specifies the respective roles of the Agency and the Planning Department in reviewing development proposals and otherwise administering the development controls, with the objective of facilitating the development process and furthering the goals of this Redevelopment Plan. For projects requiring Agency Action wherein the Agency does not delegate its land use jurisdiction, appeals of permits, variances, and final action on environmental review under the California Environmental Quality Act will be to the Board of Supervisors or to the Board of Appeals; these appeals shall be consistent with the procedures of the City’s Charter and Ordinances pertaining to appeals from decisions of the Planning Commission and Planning Department. The Agency and City will provide for the cost of implementing the Delegation Agreement in the Agency’s or Planning Department’s annual budget.

#### 5.3.2 Type, Size, Height and Use of Buildings in Zone 2

The General Plan and the Planning Code identify the land uses and other development controls authorized in Zone 2 of the Project Area. The Planning Commission and the Board of Supervisors may adopt amendments to the General Plan and the Planning Code to better achieve the goals and objectives of this Redevelopment Plan. In the event the General Plan, Planning Code or any other applicable ordinance is amended or supplemented with regard to any land use or development control in Zone 2 of the Project Area, the land use provisions and development controls of this Redevelopment Plan will be automatically modified accordingly without the need for any formal plan amendment process unless those amendments or supplements are contrary to
the provisions of this Redevelopment Plan. Prospective property developers should refer directly to the Planning Code for applicable standards, as well as to the remainder of this Redevelopment Plan and Related Plan Documents; provided however that to the extent that the inclusionary housing requirements in Section 315 of the Planning Code are inconsistent with this Redevelopment Plan, this Redevelopment Plan amends and takes precedence over Section 315 of the Planning Code. Thus, developers in Project Area B are required to comply with the inclusionary housing standards in this Redevelopment Plan.

5.3.3 Limitation on the Number of Buildings

The number of buildings within the Zone 2 of the Project Area may not exceed approximately 4,000.

5.3.4 Number of Dwelling Units

The number of Dwelling Units presently within Zone 2 of the Project Area is currently approximately 5,510 and will be approximately 9,300 under this Redevelopment Plan.

5.3.5 Parking

Parking spaces may be provided as permitted in the Planning Code. The Agency will encourage joint use of parking spaces as may be permitted under the Planning Code to the extent that such joint use will adequately serve the needs of each user.

5.3.6 Land Coverage

Land coverage shall be determined by the application of the Planning Code for density, parking, and open space.

5.3.7 Signs

Signs in Zone 2 of the Project Area shall be designed and constructed in conformance with the Planning Code. In addition, signs shall be complementary to elements in the total environment.

5.3.8 Review of Planning Applications, Architectural and Landscape Plans

In evaluating the plans, the Agency will use the standards set forth in the Planning Code and any applicable approved City design guidelines. Particular emphasis will be given to the visual relationship to adjoining development and to the view of the development from public rights-of-way.

In the disposition of land, the Agency may establish design criteria for specific parcels to ensure an attractive and harmonious urban design and may implement these criteria with appropriate provisions in the disposition documents. Development proposals will be evaluated as to the manner in which they achieve the objectives of this Redevelopment Plan.
5.3.9 Off-Site Improvements

The Agency may require a land owner, at his/her own expense, to install street trees, landscaping, paving, or other improvements on property other than the site that is the subject of the sale, lease, or owner participation agreement. Such improvements shall be designed in conformity with approved streetscape plans and/or applicable design guidelines.

5.3.10 Variance by Agency

If a development project in Zone 2 involves Agency Action, then, in its sole discretion, the Agency may grant a variance from this Redevelopment Plan or the Planning Code.

The owner or developer of any property in Zone 2 may make a written request for a variance that states fully the grounds of the application and the facts pertaining thereto. Upon receipt of a complete application, the Agency may conduct its own further investigation and, after consultation with the PAC and the Planning Department, the Agency Commission may, at a duly noticed public hearing, grant a variance from this Redevelopment Plan or the Planning Code under the following circumstances:

- Due to unique physical constraints or other extraordinary circumstances applicable to the property, the enforcement of development regulations without a variance would otherwise result in practical difficulties for development and create undue hardship for the property owner or developer or constitute an unreasonable limitation beyond the intent of this Redevelopment Plan; and

- The granting of a variance would be in harmony with the goals of this Redevelopment Plan and the Planning Code, and would not be materially detrimental to the public welfare or materially injurious to neighboring property or improvements in the vicinity.

In granting a variance, the Agency will specify the character and extent thereof, and also prescribe conditions necessary to secure the goals of this Redevelopment Plan and the Planning Code.

5.3.11 Variance by Planning Department

If a development project is in Zone 2 of the Project Area and does not involve Agency Action, then any request for a variance will be reviewed by the Planning Department, in its sole discretion, using the guidelines and procedures established by the Planning Department. The Planning Department’s determination to grant or deny a variance is not appealable to the Agency.

5.4 Economic Development Program for Zone 2 of the Project Area

5.4.1 Proposed Economic Development Programs
The Agency may develop the following economic programs within each of the Economic Development Activity Nodes in conjunction with and with the assistance of the PAC:

- Façade improvement program;
- Brownfield cleaning assistance;
- Assistance with the development of key catalyst commercial sites;
- Provision of small business improvement assistance;
- Assistance with marketing and promotional activities for local business groups;
- Creating local business retention programs;
- Development of cultural facilities;
- Rehabilitation of historic structures;
- Planning for innovative parking strategies in the Third Street corridor;
- Providing support for job training programs; and
- Enforcing the Agency’s and/or City’s local hiring and equal opportunity programs, where appropriate.

5.4.2 Economic Development Activity Nodes

The Agency shall encourage the promotion of policies and land use decisions that provide job-training, employment and business opportunities to local residents with a focus on economic development efforts within the seven Activity Nodes of Project Area B described in Section 1.4.7. The Agency may implement Activity Node development programs for all or part of each Activity Node. The Agency may also pursue economic development efforts outside of Zone 2 of the Project Area where these efforts are determined to be necessary to effect the elimination of blighting conditions within Zone 2 of the Project Area; and where they comply with the CRL, including, Section 33445.1. The design of each Economic Development Activity Node will facilitate and support the Agency’s efforts under its Affordable Housing Program.

6.0 DEFINITIONS

Following are definitions for certain words and terms used in this Redevelopment Plan. All words used in the present tense include the future. All words in the plural number include the singular number and all words in the singular number include the plural number, unless the natural construction of the wording indicates otherwise. The word “shall” is mandatory and not directory; and the term “may not” is prohibitory and not permissive. The words “including,” “such as,” or words of similar import when following any general term may not be construed to
limit the general term to the specific terms that follow, whether or not language of non-limitation is used; rather, these terms will be deemed to refer to all other terms that could reasonably fall within the broadest possible scope of the term.

**2010 Plan Amendment Date** means the date on which Ordinance No. 210-10 adopting amendments to this Redevelopment Plan, approved on August 3, 2010, became effective.

**2017 Plan Amendment Date** means the date on which Ordinance No. 121-17 adopting amendments to this Plan, approved on June 22, 2017, became effective.

**2018 Plan Amendment Date** means the date on which Ordinance No. 0176-18 adopting amendments to this Plan, approved on July 16, 2018, became effective.

**2024 Plan Amendment Date** means the date on which Ordinance No. ________ adopting amendments to this Plan, approved on [DATE], became effective.

**Accessory Use** means uses that are related to and subservient to another use, and serve that use only.

**Administrative Fee** means any fee charged by any City Agency or the Agency in effect on a Citywide Basis, including fees associated with Article 31, at the time of submission for the processing of any application for building or other permits, subdivision maps, or other City or Agency regulatory actions or approvals for any development in the Project Area.

**Adult Entertainment** means a use that includes any of the following: adult bookstore, adult theater, and encounter studio, as defined by Section 1072.1 of the San Francisco Police Code.

**Affordable Housing Program** means the Agency’s activities to construct, rehabilitate, and preserve housing that is permanently affordable to low- and moderate-income households. The basis for the Affordable Housing Program can be found in the Framework Housing Program adopted by the PAC on September 20, 2004 and the Below – Market Rate Housing Plan formulated in 2010 for Zone 1 of the Project Area, as amended from time to time.

**Agency Action** means the Agency’s funding, acquisition, disposition, or development of property through a Disposition and Development Agreement (DDA), Owner Participation Agreement (OPA), loan agreement, grant agreement, or other transactional or funding documents between a property owner or developer and the Agency.

**Agency Commission** means the Commission for the Redevelopment Agency of the City and County of San Francisco.

**Amusement Enterprise** means enterprises such as billiard halls, bowling alleys, skating rinks, and similar uses when conducted within a completely enclosed building.

**Animal Services** means an animal care use that provides medical care and/or boarding services for animals.
Area Median Income or AMI means area median income as determined by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development for the San Francisco area, adjusted for actual household size, but not adjusted for high income area. If data from HUD specific to the Metro Fair Market Rent Area that includes San Francisco are unavailable, AMI may be calculated by the Mayor’s Office of Housing using other publicly available and credible data, adjusted for Household Size.

Arts Education means schools of any of the following for professionals, credentialed individuals or amateurs: dance, music, dramatic art, film, video, graphic art, painting, drawing, sculpture, small-scale glass works, ceramics, textiles, woodworking, photography, custom-made jewelry or apparel, and other visual, performance, industrial and product-design and sound arts and craft.

Art Production means commercial arts and art-related business service uses including, but not limited to, recording and editing services, small-scale film and video developing and printing; titling; video and film libraries; special effects production; fashion and photo stylists; production, sale and rental of theatrical wardrobes; and studio property production and rental companies. Arts spaces may include studios, workshops, galleries, museums, archives and small theaters, and other similar spaces customarily used principally for production and post-production of graphic art, painting, drawing, sculpture, small-scale glass works, ceramics, textiles, woodworking, photography, custom-made jewelry or apparel and other visual, performance and sound arts and craft.

Automotive Sale means a retail use that provides on-site vehicle sales whether conducted within a building or on an open lot.

Automotive Repair means a retail automotive service use that provides any of the following automotive repair services, whether outdoors or in an enclosed building: minor auto repair, engine repair, rebuilding, or installation of power train components, reconditioning of badly worn or damaged motor vehicles, collision service, or full body paint spraying.

Bar means a principal retail use not located in a Restaurant that provides on-site alcoholic beverage sales for drinking on the premises, including bars serving beer, wine and/or liquor to the customer where no person under twenty one (21) years of age is admitted (with Alcoholic Beverage Control [ABC] license 42, 48, or 61) and drinking establishments serving liquor (with ABC license 47 or 49) in conjunction with other uses that admit minors, such as theaters, and other entertainment. Restaurants with ABC licenses are not considered bars under this definition.

Bayview Hunters Point Survey Area C means the India Basin portion of the original South Bayshore Survey Area designated in 2006 to remain an area for consideration for amendment into Project Area B after an additional community planning process.

Board of Supervisors means the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco, California.

Bicycle Storage means: (a) Class 1 Bicycle Parking Space(s), that are facilities that 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; (b) Class 2 Bicycle Parking Space(s), that include bicycle racks that permit the locking of the bicycle frame and at least one wheel to the rack and, that support the bicycle in a stable position without damage to wheels, frame or components.

**Building Construction Codes** means the City’s (or if applicable, the Port’s) Building Code, Electrical Code, Mechanical Code and Plumbing Code and any construction requirements in the Housing Code and the Fire Code.

**Business Occupant Re-Entry Policy** means a document approved by the Agency Commission in relation to this Redevelopment Plan that establishes, to the extent required by State or Federal law, how the extension of reasonable preferences to business occupants will be implemented within the Project Area. For Zone 2, such document was adopted by Resolution No. 34-2006 dated March 7, 2006. The Agency may elect to rely on this document with respect to Zone 1 or may elect to promulgate a new Business Occupant Reentry Policy specific to Zone 1.

**Candlestick Point Design for Development** means the Candlestick Point Design for Development document, that sets development standards and design guidelines for Zone 1 of the Project Area (the Candlestick Point Sub-Area) as shown on Map 2, including the Candlestick Point Activity Node that may be amended from time to time consistent with its provisions.

**Candlestick Point Sub-Area** means that portion of the Bayview Area Plan within the San Francisco General Plan that corresponds to Zone 1 of the Project Area, consisting of the within the Candlestick Activity Node and the Alice Griffith Project.

**Cannabis-Related Use** means any use that is required to obtain a permit, and has obtained such permit, from the San Francisco Office of Cannabis (or its successor). For the avoidance of doubt, a Cannabis-Related Use is any category of Use otherwise permitted herein that cultivates, manufactures, distributes, tests, sells, delivers or in any other way uses cannabis or cannabis-derived materials, including for legal adult use or medical use.

**Certificate of Preference Holders** means persons who have rights under the Agency’s Certificate of Preference Program, as amended by Resolution No. 57-2008 (adopted on June 3, 2008 and effective Oct. 1, 2008).

**Child-Care Facility** means a use that provides less than 24-hour care for children by licensed personnel and that meets all the requirements of the State and other authorities for such a facility.

**Child-Care Requirements** means the requirements set forth in City Planning Code Section 314, as it exists on the 2010 Plan Amendment Date (and attached hereto as Attachment E).

**City Agency** means, individually or collectively as the context requires, all departments, agencies, boards, commissions and bureaus of the City with subdivision or other permit, entitlement or approval authority or jurisdiction over any portion of the Project Area, including
but not limited to the Port Authority, Department of Public Works, the Public Utilities Commission, the Planning Commission, the Municipal Transportation Agency, the Building Inspection Commission, the Public Health Commission, the Fire Commission and the Police Commission, or any successor public agency designated by or under law.

**City Regulations** means ordinances, resolutions, initiatives, rules, regulations, and other official City and Agency policies applicable to and governing the overall design, construction, fees, use or other aspects of development within Zone 1. City Regulations includes City municipal codes, the General Plan, Building Construction Codes, and all ordinances, rules, regulations, and official policies adopted to implement those City Regulations, except to the extent such regulations are Administrative Fees.

**Citywide Basis** means all privately-owned property within (a) the City’s jurisdictional limits or (b) any designated use classification or use district of the City so long as (1) any such use classification or use district includes a substantial amount of affected private property other than affected private property within the Project Area, (2) the use classification or use district includes all private property that receives the general or special benefits of, or causes the burdens that occasion the need for, the New City Regulation, Development Fees and Exactions, or New Construction Requirements, and (3) the cost of compliance with the New City Regulation, Development Fees and Exactions, or New Construction Requirements applicable to the same type of use in the Project Area (or portion thereof) does not exceed the proportional benefits to, or the proportional burdens caused by private development of that type of use in, the Project Area (or portion thereof).

**Commercial Storage** means a commercial use that stores, within an enclosed building, household goods, contractors’ equipment, building materials or goods or materials used by other businesses at other locations and that may include self-storage facilities for members of the public. The prohibition of this use in Zone 1 includes the storage of waste, salvaged materials, automobiles, inflammable or highly combustible materials, and wholesale goods or commodities.

**Commercial Wireless Transmitting Facility** means equipment for the transmission, reception, or relay of radio, television, or other electronic signals, and may include towers, antennae, and related equipment.

**Community Garden** means land gardened collectively by a group of people.

**Community Redevelopment Law** or **CRL** means the Community Redevelopment Law of the State of California (Health & Safety Code Sections 33000 *et seq.*).

**Community Use** means a publicly- or privately-owned use that provides public services to the community, whether conducted within a building or on an open lot. This use may include, by way of example and not limitation, museums, post offices, public libraries, police or fire stations, transit and transportation facilities, utility installations, building-integrated sustainable energy generation facilities, neighborhood-serving community recycling centers, and wireless transmission facilities.
**Concept Plan** means the Bayview Hunters Point Community Revitalization Concept Plan adopted by the PAC on November 13, 2000, as amended from time to time.

**Conceptual Framework Plan** means the Conceptual Framework Plan for the Integrated Development of Hunters Point Shipyard Phase 2 and Candlestick Point, endorsed by Board Resolution No. 264-07.

**Consumer Price Index** means the All Items Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers in the San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose Metropolitan Statistical Area published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor.

**Cooperation Agreement** means an agreement between the Agency and the Planning Department that defines how the two agencies will administer the entitlement process in Zone 1 of the Project Area.

**Delegation Agreement** means an agreement between the Agency and the Planning Department that defines how the two agencies will administer the entitlement process in Zone 2 of the Project Area.

**Development Fees and Exactions** means a monetary or other exaction including in-kind contributions, other than a tax or special assessment or Administrative Fee, that is charged by the Agency or any City Agency in connection with any permit, approval, agreement or entitlement or any requirement for the provision of land for construction of public facilities or Infrastructure or any requirement to provide or contribute to any public amenity or services. Development Fees and Exactions does not include Building Construction Codes in effect from time to time and generally applicable on a Citywide Basis to similar land uses.

**District Heating and Cooling Facility** means a plant with hot water (or steam) and chilled water distributed from the district plant to individual buildings via a pipe distribution network located under the streets.

**Dry-Cleaning Facility** means dry-cleaning establishment, including pressing and other miscellaneous processing of clothes.

**Dwelling Units** means a residential use that consists of a suite of one or more rooms and includes sleeping, bathing, cooking, and eating facilities.

**Effective Date** means the date the ordinance passed by the Board of Supervisors approving this Redevelopment Plan (Ordinance No. 113-06) became effective.

**Elementary School** means an institution that provides K-8 education and that may be either public or private.

**Executive Director** means the Executive Director of the Agency.

**General Plan** means the General Plan for the City and County of San Francisco.
Green Technology means a use or several uses that involves the research, development, and fabrication of innovative methods, materials, and technology to improve environmental quality, increase energy and/or resource efficiency, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, reduce waste and pollution, and increase resource sustainability. Green Technology uses may utilize office, laboratory, light manufacturing, or other types of use. Green technology can include office, laboratory, and light-manufacturing uses.

Grocery Store means a retail use of medium or large scale providing sales of food, produce, prepared food, beverages, toiletries, pharmaceutical products and services, and households items to the general public. This includes neighborhood-serving stores, supermarkets, festival market places, or other large format tenants providing primarily food sales up.

Group Housing means a residential use that provides lodging or both meals and lodging without individual cooking facilities. Group Housing may include housing specifically designed for and occupied by seniors, students or disabled residents.

Historic Survey means a building-by-building survey of properties containing structures over fifty (50) years of age utilizing survey methods outlined by State Office of Historic Preservation.

Home Office means the accessory use of a dwelling for office purposes, provided that the principal user of such office resides in that dwelling.

Hotel means a use that provides overnight accommodations including guest rooms or suites and ancillary services to serve hotel guests. Hotels shall be designed to include all lobbies, offices and internal circulation to guest rooms and suites within and integral to the same enclosed building or buildings as the guest rooms or suites.

Housing Authority means the San Francisco Housing Authority.

Implementation Plan means a plan adopted periodically by the Agency Commission relating to the implementation of goals and objectives within this Redevelopment Plan, in accordance with the requirements of the CRL.

India Basin Shoreline Area means BVHP Survey Area C.

India Basin Sub-area Plan means a proposed sub-area plan for the Bayview Hunters Point applicable for BVHP Survey Area C.

Interagency Cooperation Agreement means an agreement between the Agency and the City to facilitate the design, approval, operation and maintenance of public infrastructure to be built to serve Zone 1 of the Project Area.

Institutional Use means Residential Care Facility, Child-Care Facility, Elementary School, Religious Institution, Secondary School, Post-Secondary Institution, or Vocational/Job Training Facility.
Laboratory means a use that provides for space within any structure intended or primarily suitable for scientific research. This includes industrial, biologics, chemical, pharmaceuticals, and digital work stations for the purpose of design, developing, and testing product development. The space requirements of uses within this category include specialized facilities or built accommodations that distinguish the space from office uses and light industrial uses.

Life Science means a use that involves the integration of natural and engineering sciences and advanced biological techniques using organisms, cells, and parts thereof for products and services. Life Science uses may utilize office, laboratory, light manufacturing, or other types of uses. Life Science can include Light Industrial uses as accessory uses.

Light Industrial means a non-retail use that provides for the fabrication or production of goods, by hand or machinery, for distribution to retailers or wholesalers for resale off the premises, primarily involving the assembly, packaging, repairing, or processing of previously prepared materials.

Limited Equity Program means the Agency’s program for first-time homebuyers, which provides for-sale housing to income-qualified households at an affordable price and maintains initial affordability levels at each resale.

Live-Work Units means a structure or portion of a structure combining a residential living space for a household or group of persons with an integrated work space principally used by one or more of the residents of that unit.

Maker Space means uses for contemporary forms of small-scale manufacturing, repair, and post-manufacturing activities. Maker space should typically include a retail component, and may include several other uses within a single space, including but not limited to, Light Industrial (for example, craft, industrial arts and design, robotics, woodwork, jewelry manufacture, clothing and apparel manufacture, and food and beverage production), office and research and development (e.g., digital technologies and electronics, 3D printing, graphic design), and Neighborhood Retail Sales and Services associated with the foregoing (e.g., food and beverage tasting and sale, arts and crafts sales, jewelry sales), among many others. For the purposes of size limitations established in Section 4.3.7, Maker Space is considered research and development/office or retail and entertainment space.

Mayor means the current Mayor for the City and County of San Francisco.

Mitigation Measures means those mitigation measures from the Candlestick Point/Hunters Point Shipyard Phase 2 Project EIR imposed as conditions of approval of the amendments to this Redevelopment Plan as set forth in Resolution No. 347-10, as amended or modified from time to time consistent with CEQA.

Motor Vehicle Tow Service means a service use that provides vehicle towing service, including accessory vehicle storage, when all tow trucks used and vehicles towed by the use are parked or stored on the premises.
Neighborhood Retail Sales and Services means a commercial use that provides goods and/or services directly to the customer, whose primary clientele is customers who live or work nearby and who can access the establishment directly from the street on a walk-in basis. This use may provide goods and/or services to the business community, provided that it also serves the general public. This use would include those that sell, for example, groceries, personal toiletries, magazines, smaller scale comparison shopping; personal services such as laundromats, health clubs, formula retail outlets, hair or nail salons; and uses designed to attract customers from the surrounding neighborhood. Retail uses can also include outdoor activity areas, open air sales areas, and walk-up facilities (such as ATMs or window service) related to the retail sale or service use and need not be granted separate approvals for such features. Neighborhood retail uses can also include interactive spaces (e.g., uses that promote pedestrian activity on the ground level of buildings), including but not be limited to, markets, cafes, restaurants, fitness centers, bike shops/bike repair, childcare, creative maker spaces, co-working spaces, and health and wellness spaces, learning spaces, and neighborhood spaces (e.g., neighborhood-serving amenities or accessible resources for the community).

New City Regulations means both City Regulations adopted after the 2010 Plan Amendment Date or a change in Existing City Regulations, including any amendment to this Redevelopment Plan or the Plan Documents, effective after the 2010 Plan Amendment Date.

Nighttime Entertainment means entertainment activities such as dance halls, discotheques, nightclubs, and similar evening-oriented entertainment activities generally involving amplified music, either live or recorded, as well as restaurants and bars, and other venues or spaces used for different uses during the day that present such activities. It excludes Adult Entertainment.

Non-Retail Sales and Services means a commercial or office use that provides goods and/or services primarily to other businesses rather than to the general public and that may include, by way of example and not limitation, wholesale sales; sale, rental, installation, servicing and/or repair of business goods and equipment.

Nonconforming Use means a use that existed lawfully as of the 2010 Plan Amendment Date and that fails to conform to one or more of the use limitations in this Redevelopment Plan and/or the Planning Code then applicable for the Project Area in which the property is located.

Office means a use within a structure or portion thereof intended or primarily suitable for occupancy by persons or entities that perform, provide for their own benefit, or provide to others at that location services including, but not limited to, the following: professional; medical; banking; insurance; management; consulting; technical; sales; artificial intelligence; technology; and design; and the non-accessory office functions of manufacturing and warehousing businesses; multimedia, software development, hardware development; web design, electronic commerce, and information technology; administrative services; and professional services. This use does not include retail uses; repair; any business characterized by the physical transfer of tangible goods to customers on the premises; or wholesale shipping, receiving and storage.

Open Space means space that is retained primarily in an unimproved, natural state. Open Space may be used for passive recreational activities, such as hiking and picnicking, and may include facilities related to such passive recreational uses.
Owner Participation Agreement or OPA means a binding agreement between a property owner and the Agency by which the participant agrees to rehabilitate, develop, use and maintain the property in conformance with this Redevelopment Plan.

Owner Participation Rules means the rules for property owner participation in redevelopment activities consistent with the provisions of this Redevelopment Plan within the Project Area, approved by the Agency Commission by Resolution No. 34-2006 dated March 7, 2006, as may be amended from time to time.

Parking means the storage of vehicles accessory to a principle or secondary residential or commercial use. Such storage can be in the form of independently accessible parking spaces, non-independently accessible parking spaces including those accessed on parking lifts or through the use of valet. Parking spaces need not be on the same lot or block to the use it serves.

Parks means publicly owned open space improved with either active recreational amenities such as playing fields and sporting courts and/or passive recreational amenities such as trails, picnic areas, and small outdoor performance spaces

Performance Arts means a use that includes performance, exhibition, rehearsal, production, or post-production of any of the following: dance, music, dramatic art, film, video, and other visual, performance and sound arts and craft.

Permanently Affordable means in compliance with the statutorily required minimum affordability periods as set forth in the California Redevelopment Law.

Plan Documents means any Business Occupant Re-Entry Policy, Delegation Agreement(s) (as to Zone 2) Implementation Plan, Design for Development documents, Relocation Plan and Owner Participation Rules.

Planning Code means the Planning Code and Zoning Maps of the City and County of San Francisco.

Planning Commission means the Planning Commission of the City and County of San Francisco, California.

Planning Department means the Planning Department of the City and County of San Francisco.

Post-Secondary Institutions means a use that is certified by the Western Association of Schools and Colleges that provides post-secondary educational services such as a school, college or university.

Priority Policies means the eight priority policies stated in Section 101.1, Master Plan Consistency and Implementation, of the City’s Planning Code.

Project Area means Project Area B, consisting of Zone 1 and Zone 2, within the boundaries of the Bayview Hunters Point Redevelopment Project Area.
Project Area A means the area delineated in Map 1. The legal description is contained in Attachment A hereto.

Project Area B means the area delineated in Map 2 and includes Area B Parcel One, and Area B Parcel Two. The legal description is contained in Attachment B hereto. Project Area B is further delineated for the purpose of redevelopment implementation into Zone and Zone 2. Zone 1, shown in Map 2, is the Candlestick Point Sub-Area, which includes the Candlestick Point Activity Node and Alice Griffith Project. Zone 2 includes the remainder of Project Area B.

Project Area Committee or PAC means the elected community body that advises the Agency on the preparation of this Redevelopment Plan and supporting documents.

Public Recreation means privately-owned recreational areas that are open to the general public. This use may include may include hiking trails, playgrounds, public parks, sports fields, community gardens, golf courses, marinas, and tennis courts as well as accessory uses such as maintenance facilities, parking, and concession areas.

Public Trust means collectively the common law public trust for commerce, navigation and fisheries and the statutory trust imposed by the Granting Act.

Real Property means land, including land under water and waterfront property; buildings, structures, fixtures, and improvements on the land; any property appurtenant to or used in connection with the land; every estate, interest, privilege, easement, franchise, and right in land, including rights-of-way, terms for years, and liens, charges, or encumbrances by way of judgment, mortgage, or otherwise and the indebtedness secured by such liens.

Recreational Facility means a use that provides social, fraternal, counseling, athletic or other recreational gathering services to the community.

Redevelopment Plan means this Redevelopment Plan for the Bayview Hunters Point Project Area, formerly known as the Hunters Point Redevelopment Project Area.

Regional Retail Sales and Services means a commercial use that provides goods and/or services directly to the customer, whose primary clientele is customers who live throughout the surrounding region and may include both small and large format tenants up to 120,000 square feet. This would include those who sell apparel, electronics, furniture, durable goods, specialty items, formula retail outlets, and other more expensive, and less frequently purchased items; beyond the surrounding neighborhood. Regional Retail sales and services can include counter and other walk-up facilities as well as adjacent outdoor activity areas accessory to such uses. Regional retail uses can also include interactive spaces (e.g., uses that promote pedestrian activity on the ground level of buildings), including but be not limited to, markets, cafes, restaurants, fitness centers, bike shops/bike repair, childcare, creative maker spaces, co-working spaces, health and wellness spaces, learning spaces, and neighborhood spaces (e.g., neighborhood-serving amenities or accessible resources for the community).

Religious Institution means a use that provides religious services to the community such as a church, temple or synagogue.
Relocation Plan means, as appropriate, either: 1) as to Zone 2, a document, approved by the Agency Commission by Resolution No. 34-2006 dated March 7, 2006 that establishes how the Agency and developers will assist persons, business concerns and others displaced from the Project Area by redevelopment activities of or assisted by the Agency in finding new locations in accordance with all applicable relocation statutes and regulations; or 2) as to as to the Alice Griffith Housing portion of Zone 1, a plan approved by the Agency Commission consistent with Section 2.1 of this Redevelopment Plan in connection with a disposition and development agreement for the Alice Griffith Housing site; and 3) as to all other portions of Zone 1 other than Alice Griffith Housing, either a plan adopted by the Agency Commission consistent with the requirements of applicable State or Federal law or, if no such plan is adopted, the document approved by Agency Commission Resolution No. 34-2006 described in subsection 1 above.

Research and Development means a use compatible with adjacent uses that includes the study, testing, engineering, design, analysis, or experimental development of products, processes, or services related to current, emerging, or new technologies, including but not limited to artificial intelligence, clean energy, communications, 3-D production and printing. Research and development may include, but is not limited to, light manufacturing, fabricating, processing, assembling or storage of products or materials, or similarly related activities that includes, but is not limited to, Laboratory, Life Science, Light Industrial, Green Technology, and Office uses.

Residential Care Facility means medical use that provides lodging, board, and care for one day or more to persons in need of specialized aid by personnel licensed by the State but does not provide outpatient services.

Residential Use means a use that includes for sale and rental housing units, including Dwelling Units, Live/Work Units, and Group Housing

Restaurant means a full service or self service retail facility primarily for eating use that provides ready-to-eat food to customers for consumption on or off the premises, which may or may not provide seating, and that may include service of liquor under ABC licenses [those explicitly for any alcoholic service in association with a restaurant]. Food may be cooked or otherwise prepared on the premises.

School Facilities Impact Fee means the sum payable to the San Francisco Unified School District pursuant to Government Code Section 65995.

Secondary School means a use that provides grade 9-12 education and may be either public or private.

Short-Term Rental has the meaning established in Article 41A of the Administrative Code (as it may be amended from time to time), and, subject to compliance with regulations of the City’s Office of Short-Term Rentals (or its successor), is allowed within Residential uses unless otherwise prohibited by applicable private covenants or similar restrictions.

Standards for Development means, for Zone 2 of the Project Area, the standards set forth in the Planning Code. For Zone 1 of the Project Area (Candlestick Point Sub-Area), the Standards for Development are set forth in the Candlestick Point Design for Development Document.
State means the State of California.

State Historical Building Code or SHBC means the State Historical Building Code as set forth in Part 8 of Title 24 (Health & Safety Code §§ 18950 et seq.), which applies to all qualified historical buildings or structures, as defined in SHBC Section 18955. It provides building regulations and standards for the rehabilitation, preservation, restoration (including related reconstruction) or relocation of qualified historical buildings.

Supportive Housing means affordable housing developments with integrated services that are not required as a condition of occupancy and that serve high needs populations including but not limited to low income senior citizens, youth transitioning out of foster care, adults with developmental disabilities, individuals and families who are homeless or at risk of homelessness, and persons with AIDS.

Taxing Agencies means all public entities that have the authority to tax property within the Project Area, including the State, the City, BART, San Francisco Unified School District, City College of San Francisco, Bay Area Air Quality Management District and any district or other public corporation.

Use means the purpose for which land or a structure, or both, are designed, constructed, arranged or intended, or for which they are occupied or maintained, let or leased.

Vocational/Job Training Facility means a use that provides job training, and may also provide vocational counseling and job referrals. Vocational/Job Training Facilities that are oriented to clerical, administrative, or professional skill development and job placement (Clerical/Administrative) shall be a distinct use from facilities that are oriented to mechanical, light industrial, or trade-related skill development and job placement (Mechanical/Industrial).

Zone 1 means the Candlestick Point Activity Node of the Project Area, defined above, and illustrated in Map 2, subject to the additional entitlement provisions of Section 4 of this Redevelopment Plan. Zone 1 is the portion of the Project Area subject to Proposition G. All parcels within Zone 1 are listed in a separate table in Attachment D.

Zone 2 means the portion of the Project Area outside of Zone 1, which is not subject to Proposition G.
Attachment A - Legal Description Project Area A.

The Boundaries of Project Area A are indicated on Map 1, and are more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the point of intersection of the northwesterly line of Mendell Street with a line drawn parallel with and perpendicularly distant 100 feet northeasterly from the northeasterly line of Innes Avenue; running thence southeasterly along the parallel line so drawn to the northwesterly line of Lane Street; thence northeasterly along the northwesterly line of Lane Street to its intersection with a line drawn parallel with and perpendicularly distant 100 feet southwesterly from the southwesterly line of Galvez Avenue; thence northeasterly along last said parallel line to the southeasterly line of Mendell Street; thence northeasterly along said southeasterly line of Mendell Street to a line drawn parallel with and perpendicularly distant 100 feet northeasterly from the northeasterly line of Galvez Avenue; thence southeasterly along last said parallel line to the northwesterly line of Keith Street to its intersection with the southwesterly line of Fairfax Avenue; thence southeasterly along the southeasterly line of Fairfax Avenue produced southeasterly to its intersection with the southeasterly line of Keith Street; thence northeasterly along said southeasterly line of Keith Street produced northeasterly to its intersection with the northeasterly line of Fairfax Avenue; thence along the northeasterly line of Fairfax Avenue the following courses and distances: southeasterly 300.836 feet; southeasterly along an arc of a curve to the right tangent to the preceding course, with a radius of 175.534 feet, a central angle of 32°20′31″, a distance of 99.084 feet; southeasterly tangent to the preceding curve 34.487 feet; at a right angle southerly 180 feet; at a right angle southeasterly 207.573 feet; thence deflecting 70°43′48″ to the right and running southerly 98.255 feet to a point on the former northwesterly line of Jennings Street, distant thereon 7.250 feet northeasterly from the northeasterly from the northeasterly line of Innes Avenue; thence southeasterly along said former northwesterly line of Jennings Street 47.250 feet to the center line of Innes Avenue;
thence northwesterly along said center line of Innes Avenue 95.281 feet; thence southeasterly along an arc of a curve to the right, whose tangent deflects 145°42’16” to the left from the preceding course, with a radius of 828 feet, a central angle of 14°13’16”, a distance of 205.514 feet; thence southeasterly tangent to the preceding curve a distance of 160.232 feet; thence continuing southeasterly along an arc of a curve to the left, tangent to the preceding course, with a radius of 122 feet, a central angle of 48°31’00”, a distance of 103.307 feet; thence southeasterly tangent to the preceding curve a distance of 440 feet to the center line of Middle Point Road, formerly Ingalls Street; thence northeasterly along the center line of Middle Point Road to a point perpendicularly distant 100 feet southwesterly from southwesterly from the southeasterly line of Innes Avenue; thence southeasterly with last said line of Innes Avenue to a point perpendicularly distant 225 feet northwesterly from the northwesterly line of Hawes Street; thence northeasterly parallel with said northwesterly line of Hawes Street 100 feet to the southeasterly line of Innes Avenue; thence southeasterly along said southeasterly line of Innes Avenue 289 feet to the southeasterly line of Hawes Street; thence at a right angle southeasterly along said southeasterly line of Hawes Street 100 feet; thence at right angle northwesterly to the center line of Hawes Street; thence southeasterly along the southeasterly extension of the center line of Hawes Street to a point distant thereon 442.823 feet northeasterly from the former northeasterly line of Newcomb Avenue; thence southeasterly along an arc of a curve concave southwesterly, having a radius of 74.50 feet (a radial line to said curve at last mentioned point bears North 25°43’29” east), through a central angle of 8°25’50”, a distance of 10.962 feet: thence south 27°47’39” west 171.95 feet; thence south 27°20’36” east 290.700 feet; thence south 54°28’21” east 371.245 feet to the center line of former Griffith Street; thence southeasterly along last said center line to the center line of former Newcomb Avenue; thence northwesterly along said center line of Newcomb Avenue to a point distant thereon 225 feet southeasterly from the former southeasterly line of Hawes Street; thence southeasterly parallel with said southeasterly line of Hawes Street to the northeasterly line of Lot 12, in Block 284, as said lot and block are shown on that certain map entitled, “Map of the Property of the South San Francisco Homestead and R.R. Association”, filed April 15, 1867, in Book 2 “A” and “B” of Maps, at page 39, in the office of the Recorder of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California; thence southeasterly along the northeasterly line of Lot 12 to the southeasterly line of said lot; thence southeasterly along last said southeasterly line and its southeasterly extension to the southeasterly line of Oakdale Avenue; thence northwesterly along last said line of Oakdale Avenue to a point distant thereon 75 feet northwesterly from the northwesterly line of Ingalls Street; thence southerly at a right angle to said southerly line of Oakdale Avenue 30 feet; thence at a right angle northwesterly 25 feet; thence at a right angle southwesterly 70 feet to a point perpendicularly distant 100 feet northeasterly from the northeasterly line of Palou Avenue; thence northwesterly parallel with said northeasterly line of Palou Avenue to the southeasterly line of Jennings Street; thence at a right angle southeasterly along said southeasterly line of Jennings Street, 100 feet to the northeasterly line of Palou Avenue; thence northwesterly along said northeasterly line of Palou Avenue 89 feet, more or less, to a point distant thereon 25 feet northwesterly from the northwesterly line of Jennings Street; thence at a right angle northeasterly 100 feet; thence northwesterly parallel with said northeasterly line of Palou Avenue to a point perpendicularly distant 225 feet southeasterly from the southeasterly line of Keith Street; thence northeasterly parallel with last said line of Keith Street to the southeasterly line of Oakdale Avenue; thence northwesterly along said southeasterly line of
Oakdale Avenue to a point distant thereon 150 feet southeasterly from said southeasterly line of Keith Street; thence northeasterly parallel with last said line of Keith Street to the northeasterly line of Oakdale Avenue; thence at a right angle northwesterly along last said line of Oakdale Avenue to a point distant thereon 112.50 feet southeasterly from the southeasterly line of Keith Street; thence northeasterly parallel with said southeasterly line of Keith Street to a point perpendicularly distant 100 feet southwesterly from the southwesterly line of Newcomb Avenue; thence northwesterly parallel with said southwesterly line of Newcomb Avenue to a point perpendicular distance 75 feet southeasterly from the southeasterly line of Keith Street; thence northeasterly parallel with said southeasterly line of Keith Street to the southwesterly line of Newcomb Avenue; thence northwesterly along said southwesterly line of Newcomb Avenue and its northwesterly extension to its intersection with the northwesterly line of Keith Street; thence northeasterly along last said line of Keith Street to a point distant thereon 100 feet southwesterly from the former southwesterly line of McKinnon Avenue; thence northwesterly parallel with last said line of McKinnon Avenue to a point perpendicularly distant 200 feet southeasterly from the southwesterly line of Lane Street; thence northeasterly parallel with said southeasterly line of Lane Street to the southwesterly line of McKinnon Avenue; thence northwesterly along last said line of McKinnon Avenue and its northwesterly extension to its intersection with the northwesterly line of Lane Street; thence northeasterly along last said line of Lane Street to its intersection with the southwesterly line of La Salle Avenue; thence northwesterly along last said line of La Salle Avenue and its northwesterly extension to its intersection with the northwesterly line of Mendell Street; thence northeasterly along last said line of Mendell Street to the point of beginning.

Project Area A contains 137 acres. Project Area B (described in Attachment B) contains 1,361.5 acres. Total computed acreage for Project Area A and Project Area B contains 1,498.5 acres more or less.
Attachment B- Legal Description Project Area B.

The Boundaries of Project Area B are indicated Map 2, and are more particularly described as follows:

Parcel One

Beginning at the point of intersection of the northerly line of Cesar Chavez Street with the northeasterly line of San Bruno Avenue, said point being the southwest corner of Assessor’s Block 4279; Thence southwesterly to the northeast corner of Assessor’s Block 5509; Thence southerly along the easterly line of Assessor’s Block 5509 to the most southerly corner of Assessor’s Block 5509; Thence southerly to the most easterly corner of Assessor’s Block 5510, said corner being on the westerly line of Bay Shore Boulevard; Thence southerly along the westerly line of Bay Shore Boulevard to the northerly line of Eve Street; Thence southerly to the intersection of the southerly line of Eve Street with the westerly line of Bay Shore Boulevard; Thence southerly along the westerly line of Bay Shore Boulevard to the northerly line of lot 47, Assessor’s Block 5533; Thence westerly along the northerly line of said lot 47 to the northwest corner of said lot 47, also being the most northerly corner of lot 48, Assessor’s Block 5533; Thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of said lot 48 to an angle point therein; Thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of said lot 48 to the southwest corner of said lot 48; Thence southeasterly along the southwesterly line of said lot 48 to the northwesterly line of Bay Shore Boulevard; Thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of Bay Shore Boulevard and its southwesterly prolongation to the intersection of the northwesterly line of Bay Shore Boulevard with the southwesterly line of Costa Street; Thence northwesterly along the southwesterly line of Costa Street to the northwest corner of lot 1, Assessor’s Block 5573; Thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of lot 1 and lot 5, Assessor’s Block 5573 to the southwest corner of said lot 5; Thence southeasterly along the southwesterly line of said lot 5 to the northwesterly line of Bay Shore Boulevard; Thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of Bay Shore Boulevard and its southwesterly prolongation to the intersection of the northwesterly line of Bay Shore Boulevard with the southwesterly line of Faith Street; Thence northwesterly along the southwesterly line of Faith Street to the northwest corner of lot 1, Assessor’s Block 5576; Thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of said lot 1 to the northwesterly line of Oakdale Avenue; Thence southeasterly along the northeasterly line of Oakdale Avenue to the northwesterly line of Bay Shore Boulevard; Thence southwesterly to the intersection of the northwesterly line of Bay Shore Boulevard with the southwesterly line of Oakdale Avenue; Thence northwesterly along the southwesterly line of Oakdale Avenue to the northwest corner of lot 1, Assessor’s Block 5596; Thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of said lot 1 to the northwest corner of said lot 1, also being the northwest corner of lot 43, Assessor’s Block 5596; Thence southerly along the westerly line of said lot 43 to the intersection of the northwesterly and northeasterly lines of Cosgrove Street; Thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of Cosgrove Street to the southwesterly line of Cosgrove Street; Thence southeasterly along the southwesterly line of Cosgrove Street to the northwesterly line of lot 53, Assessor’s Block 5596; Thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of lots 53, 54, 12, 14, 13, 15, 17D, 17B, 41, and 38, Assessor’s Block 5596 to the northerly line of Cortland Avenue; Thence easterly along the northerly line of Cortland Avenue to the westerly line of Bay Shore Boulevard; Thence southerly along the westerly line of Bay Shore Boulevard and it southerly
prolongation to the southwesterly prolongation of the southeasterly line of Industrial Street; Thence northeasterly along said southwesterly prolongation and along the southeasterly line of Industrial Street to the southwesterly line of Shafter Avenue; Thence southeasterly along the southwesterly line of Shafter Avenue to the southwesterly prolongation of the northwesterly line of lot 1, Assessor’s Block 5348; Thence northeasterly along said southwesterly prolongation to the northeasterly line of Shafter Avenue; Thence southeasterly along the northeasterly line of Shafter Avenue to the northwesterly line of Selby Street; Thence northeasterly along the northwesterly line of Selby Street to the northwesterly prolongation of the southwesterly line of lot 26, Assessor’s Block 5347; Thence southeasterly along said northwesterly prolongation and along the southwesterly line of lots 26 through 31 and 46 through 48, Assessor’s Block 5347 to the most southerly corner of said lot 48; Thence northeasterly along the southeasterly line of said lot 48 to the southeasterly line of Revere Avenue; Thence southeasterly along the southwesterly line of Revere Avenue to the southwesterly prolongation of the northwesterly line of Rankin Street; Thence northeasterly along said southwesterly prolongation and along the northwesterly line of Rankin Street to the northeasterly line of lot 2, Assessor’s Block 5334; Thence northeasterly along the northeasterly line of lots 2 through 23, 51 and 50 to the southeasterly line of Selby Street; Thence northeasterly along the southeasterly line of Selby Street to the northeasterly line of Palou Avenue; Thence southeasterly along the northwesterly line of Palou Avenue to the northwesterly line of Rankin Street; Thence northeasterly along the northwesterly line of Rankin Street to the southwesterly line of lot 49, Assessor’s Block 5319; Thence southeasterly along the southwesterly line of said lot 49 to the southeasterly line of said lot 49; Thence northeasterly along the southeasterly line of said lot 49 to the southwesterly line of lot 27, Assessor’s Block 5319; Thence northeasterly along the northwesterly line of lots 27 through 47 and 1, Assessor’s Block 5319 to the northwesterly line of Quint Street; Thence southeasterly to the intersection of the southeasterly line of Quint Street with the northeasterly line of Drummond Alley; Thence southeasterly along the northwesterly line of Drummond Alley and its southeasterly prolongation to the southeasterly line of Dunshee Street; Thence southwesterly along the southeasterly line of Dunshee Street and its southwesterly prolongation to the southeasterly line of Palou Avenue; Thence southeasterly along the southeasterly line of Palou Avenue to the northwesterly line of Phelps Street; Thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of Phelps Street and its southwesterly prolongation to the southwesterly line of Quesada Avenue; Thence southeasterly along the southwesterly line of Quesada Avenue to the southeasterly line of Quesada Avenue; Thence northeasterly along the southeasterly line of Quesada Avenue to the northeasterly line of Quesada Avenue, also being the southwesterly line of Assessor’s Block 5328; Thence northeasterly along the southwesterly line of Assessor’s Block 5328 to the northwesterly line of Newhall Street; Thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of Newhall Street to the northwesterly prolongation of the southerly line of Quesada Avenue; Thence southeasterly along said northwesterly prolongation and along the southwesterly line of Quesada Avenue to the northwesterly line of lot 1, Assessor’s Block 5338; Thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of lots 1 and 2, Assessor’s Block 5338 to the northeasterly line of lot 53, Assessor’s Block 5338; Thence northwesterly along said northeasterly line of lot 53, Assessor’s Block 5338, to the northeast corner of said lot 53; Thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of lot 53 to an angle point therein; Thence northwesterly along the northwesterly line of lot
53, Assessor’s Block 5338, a distance of 7.21 feet; Thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of lot 53, Assessor’s Block 5338, to the southwesterly line of lot 53; Thence southeasterly along the southwesterly line of lot 53, Assessor’s Block 5338 to the northwesterly line of lot 5, Assessor’s Block 5338; Thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of lot 5, Assessor’s Block 5338 to the northeasterly line of Revere Avenue; Thence southwesterly at a right angle to the northeasterly line of Revere Avenue to the southwesterly line of Revere Avenue; Thence southeasterly along the southwesterly line of Revere Avenue to the northwesterly line of lot 33, Assessor’s Block 5343; Thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of said lot 33 to the northwesterly line of Bay View Street; Thence southwesterly to the intersection of the southwesterly line of Bay View Street with the southeasterly line of Latona Street; Thence southeasterly along the southwesterly line of Bay View Street to the northwesterly line of lot 29, Assessor’s Block 5358; Thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of lots 29, 3, and 4, Assessor’s Block 5358 to the southwesterly line of said lot 4; Thence southeasterly along the southwesterly line of said lot 4 to the northwesterly line of lot 5A, Assessor’s Block 5358; Thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of lot 5A and lot 27 to the northeasterly line of lot 8, all in Assessor’s Block 5358; Thence northwesterly along the northeasterly line of said lot 8 to the northwesterly line of said lot 8; Thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of lots 8 and 9, Assessor’s Block 5358 to the southwesterly line of said lot 9; Thence southeasterly along the southwesterly line of said lot 9 to the northwesterly line of lot 11A, Assessor’s Block 5358; Thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of said lot 11A to the southwesterly line of said lot 11A; Thence southeasterly along the southwesterly line of said lot 11A to the northwesterly line of lot 12, Assessor’s Block 5358; Thence northwesterly along the northwesterly line of said lot 12 to the northeasterly line of lot 13, Assessor’s Block 5358; Thence northwesterly along the northeasterly line of said lot 13 to the northwesterly line of said lot 13; Thence southeasterly along the northwesterly line of said lot 13 to the southwesterly line of said lot 13; Thence southeasterly along the southwesterly line of said lot 13 to the northwesterly line of lot 14, Assessor’s Block 5358; Thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of said lot 14 to the northeasterly line of lot 15, Assessor’s Block 5358; Thence northwesterly along the northeasterly line of said lot 15 to the southeasterly line of Latona Street; Thence southwesterly along the southeasterly line of Latona Street to the northeasterly line of Thornton Avenue; Thence southwesterly at a right angle to the northeasterly line of Thornton Avenue to the southeasterly line of Thornton Avenue; Thence northwesterly along the southwesterly line of Thornton Avenue to the southeasterly line of Lucy Street; Thence southwesterly along the southeasterly line of Lucy Street to the northeasterly line of Williams Avenue; Thence northwesterly along the northeasterly line of Williams Avenue to the northwesterly line of Reddy Street; Thence northeasterly along the northwesterly line of Reddy Street to the southwesterly line of Thornton Avenue; Thence northwesterly along the southeasterly line of Thornton Avenue to the southwesterly line of Thornton Avenue; Thence northeasterly along the northeasterly line of Williams Avenue; Thence southwesterly along the southwesterly line of Williams Avenue to the northeasterly line of lot 4, Assessor’s Block 5415; Thence southerly along the westerly line of said lot 4 to the southerly line of said lot 4; Thence southeasterly along the southwesterly line of said lot 4 to the westerly line of lot 1, Assessor’s Block 5415; Thence southerly along the westerly line of said lot 1 to the northwesterly line of Mendell Street; Thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of Mendell Street and its southwesterly prolongation.
to the westerly line of lot 5, Assessor’s Block 5415; Thence southerly along the westerly line of said lot 5 to the southeasterly prolongation of the northeasterly line of Egbert Avenue; Thence northwesterly along said southeasterly prolongation and along the northeasterly line of Egbert Avenue to the southeasterly line of Newhall Street; Thence northeasterly along the southeasterly line of Newhall Street and its northeasterly prolongation to the southeasterly prolongation of the northeasterly line of Carroll Avenue; Thence northwesterly along said southeasterly prolongation and along the northeasterly line of Carroll Avenue to an angle point therein; Thence southwesterly to the northwest corner of Assessor’s Block 5434B; Thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of Assessor’s Block 5434B to the northeasterly line of Egbert Avenue; Thence southwesterly to the most northerly corner of Assessor’s Block 5431A; Thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of Assessor’s Block 5431A to the northeasterly line of Fitzgerald Avenue; Thence northwesterly along the northeasterly line of Fitzgerald Avenue to the easterly line of Bay Shore Boulevard; Thence westerly at a right angle to the easterly line of Bay Shore Boulevard to the westerly line of Bay Shore Boulevard; Thence southerly along the westerly line of Bay Shore Boulevard to the southwesterly line of Paul Avenue; Thence southeasterly along the southwesterly line of Paul Avenue to the northwesterly line of lot 53, Assessor’s Block 5461; Thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of lots 53, 3 through 9, 51, 52, 14 through 24, all Assessor’s Block 5461 to the northeasterly line of Salinas Avenue; Thence southwesterly to the intersection of the southeasterly line of Salinas Avenue with the southeasterly line of Keith Street; Thence southwesterly along the southeasterly line of Keith Street to the northeasterly line of Jamestown Avenue; Thence southwesterly to the intersection of the southeasterly line of Jamestown Avenue with the southeasterly line of Keith Street; Thence southwesterly along the southeasterly line of Jamestown Avenue to the northwesterly line of Third Street; Thence southwesterly along the northeasterly line of Third Street to the northeasterly line of lot 1, Assessor’s Block 5470; Thence westerly along the northerly line of lots 1 and 2, Assessor’s Block 5470 to the northeasterly line of Key Avenue; Thence westerly to the intersection of the southwesterly line of Key Avenue with the southeasterly line of Keith Street; Thence southwesterly along the southeasterly line of Keith Street to the northeasterly line of Le Conte Avenue; Thence northwesterly to the intersection of the northeasterly line of Keith Street with the northeasterly line of Le Conte Avenue; Thence southwesterly to the intersection of the southwesterly line of Le Conte Avenue with the northerly line of Meade Avenue; Thence easterly to the northerly line of Meade Avenue; Thence southerly along said northerly prolongation and along the easterly line of Bay Shore Boulevard to the northeasterly line of Keith Street; Thence southerly to the intersection of the easterly line of Bay Shore Boulevard with the southeasterly line of Keith Street; Thence southerly along the easterly line of Bay Shore Boulevard to the southwesterly prolongation of the northeasterly line of Third Street; Thence easterly to the northwesterly prolongation of the northeasterly line of Meade Avenue; Thence southeasterly along said northwesterly prolongation and along the northeasterly line of Meade Avenue to the southeasterly line of lot 17, Assessor’s Block 5016; Thence northeasterly along the southeasterly line of lot 17, 8, 18, and 10, all Assessor’s Block 5016 to the northeasterly line of said lot 10; Thence northwesterly along the northeasterly line of said lot 10 to the southeasterly line of lot 10A, Assessor’s Block 5016; Thence northeasterly along the southeasterly line of lots 10A, 11B and 11, all Assessor’s Block 5016 to the southeasterly line of Le Conte Avenue; Thence northeasterly along the southeasterly line of Le Conte Avenue to the northeasterly line of Le Conte Avenue; Thence
northwesterly along the northeasterly line of Le Conte Avenue to the southeasterly line of lot 24, Assessor’s Block 4995; Thence northeasterly along the southeasterly line of said lot 24 to the southeasterly line of lot 25, Assessor’s Block 4995; Thence southeasterly along the southeasterly line of said lot 25 to the southeasterly line of said lot 25; Thence northeasterly along the southeasterly line of lots 25 through 28 and lot 15, all Assessor’s Block 4995 to the southeasterly line of Key Avenue; Thence southeasterly along the southeasterly line of Key Avenue to the southeasterly prolongation of the southeasterly line of lot 3, Assessor’s Block 4994; Thence northeasterly along said southeasterly prolongation and along the southeasterly line of said lot 3 to an angle point therein; Thence southeasterly along said southeasterly line of said lot 3 to the northwesterly line of Jennings Street; Thence northeasterly along the northwesterly line of Jennings Street to the southeasterly line of Jamestown Avenue; Thence southeasterly to the intersection of the southeasterly line of Jamestown Avenue with the southeasterly line of Jennings Street; Thence southeasterly along the southeasterly line of Jamestown Avenue to the most northerly corner of lot 277, Assessor’s Block 4991; Thence southeasterly and southeasterly along the northwesterly and southeasterly lines of said lot 277 to the most southerly corner of said lot 277; Thence southeasterly along the southeasterly line of lot 276, Assessor’s Block 4991 to the northwesterly line of lot 6, Assessor’s Block 4977; Thence southeasterly along the northwesterly line of said lot 6 to the southeasterly line of said lot 6; Thence southeasterly along the southeasterly line of said lot 6 and 8, Assessor’s Block 4977 to the southeasterly line of said lot 8; Thence northeasterly along the southeasterly line of said lot 8 to the southeasterly line of lot 8, Assessor’s Block 5023; Thence northeasterly along the southeasterly line of said lot 8 to the northwesterly line of Harney Way; Thence northeasterly along the northwesterly line of Harney Way to the southeasterly line of Jamestown Avenue; Thence southeasterly along the southeasterly line of Jamestown Avenue to the most easterly corner of lot 10, Assessor’s Block 5023; Thence southeasterly along the southeasterly line of said lot 10 to the mean low-tide line of the San Francisco Bay Shoreline; Thence easterly, northeasterly, northeasterly, northeasterly and southeasterly meandering along said mean low-tide line to the point of intersection with the southeasterly line of Assessor’s Block 4825; Thence northeasterly along the southeasterly line of Assessor’s Blocks 4825, 4814 and 4805 and along the southeasterly line of Fitch Street to the northeasterly line of Palou Avenue; Thence northwesterly along the northeasterly line of Palou Avenue to the southeasterly line of Griffith Street; Thence northeasterly along the southeasterly line of Griffith Street to an angle point therein, said point being on the southeasterly prolongation of the southeasterly line of Oakdale Avenue; Thence northeasterly along the southeasterly line of Griffith Street to an angle point therein, said point being on the former centerline of Griffith Street; Thence northeasterly along the current southeasterly line of Griffith Street (formerly the centerline of Griffith Street) to the southeasterly prolongation of the southeasterly line of Navy Road; Thence northwesterly along said southeasterly prolongation and along the southeasterly line of Navy Road to the most northerly corner of lot 43, Assessor’s Block 4700; Thence southeasterly along the northwesterly line of said lot 43 to an angle point therein; Thence southeasterly along said northwesterly line of said lot 43 to an angle point therein; Thence northwesterly line of said lot 43 and its southeasterly prolongation to the southeasterly line of Oakdale Avenue; Thence northwesterly along the southeasterly line of Oakdale Avenue to the northwesterly line of Assessor’s Block 4734; Thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of Assessor’s Block 4734 and its southeasterly prolongation to the southeasterly line of Palou Avenue; Thence southeasterly along the southeasterly line of Palou Avenue to the northwesterly
line of Hawes Street; Thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of Hawes Street to the
northeasterly line of Shafter Avenue; Thence northwesterly along the northeasterly line of
Shafter Avenue to its intersection with the southeasterly line of Ingalls Street; Thence
northwesterly to the intersection of the northeasterly line of Shafter Avenue with the
northeasterly line of Ingalls Street; Thence southwesterly to the intersection of the northwesterly
line of Ingalls Street with the southerly line of Shafter Avenue; Thence southwesterly along
the northwesterly line of Ingalls Street to the northeasterly line of Thomas Avenue; Thence
northwesterly along the northeasterly line of Thomas Avenue to the southeasterly line of
Jennings Street; Thence northwesterly to the intersection of the northeasterly line of Thomas
Avenue with the northwesterly line of Jennings Street; Thence southwesterly to the intersection
of the northwesterly line of Jennings Street with the southwesterly line of Thomas Avenue;
Thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of Jennings Street to the northwesterly line of
Underwood Avenue; Thence southwesterly to the intersection of the northwesterly line of
Jennings Street with the southerly line of Underwood Avenue; Thence northwesterly along
the southwesterly line of Underwood Avenue to the southeasterly line of Thomas Avenue;
Thence northwesterly along the southwesterly line of Underwood Avenue to the southeasterly
prolongation of the southeasterly line of lot 8, Assessor’s Block 5361; Thence northeasterly along said southeasterly prolongation and along
the southerly line of lot 8 and lot 25, Assessor’s Block 5361 to the southerly line of
Thomas Avenue; Thence northeasterly along the northeasterly line of Thomas Avenue to the
northeasterly line of Lane Street; Thence northeasterly to the intersection of the southeasterly
line of Thomas Avenue with the northwesterly line of Lane Street; Thence northeasterly along
the southerly line of Thomas Avenue to the northeasterly line of Thomas Avenue; Thence
northeasterly along the northeasterly line of Thomas Avenue to the southeasterly line of lot 4,
Assessor’s Block 5359; Thence northeasterly along the southerly line of lots 4, 4A and 4B, all Assessor’s Block 5359 to the northeasterly
line of said lot 4B; Thence northeasterly along the northeasterly line of said lot 4B to the
southerly line of lot 6, Assessor’s Block 5359; Thence northeasterly along the southerly line
of said lot 6 to the southerly line of Shafter Avenue; Thence northeasterly along the
southerly line of Shafter Avenue to the northeasterly line of lot 7, Assessor’s Block 5342; Thence
northeasterly along said southeasterly prolongation and along
the southerly line of lot 7, 8 and 9A, Assessor’s Block 5342 to the northeasterly line of
said lot 9A; Thence northeasterly along the southerly line of said lot 9A to the southerly
line of lot 10, Assessor’s Block 5342; Thence northeasterly along the southerly line of said
lot 10 to the southerly line of Revere Avenue; Thence northeasterly along the southerly
line of Revere Avenue to the southerly line of lot 7, Assessor’s Block 5339; Thence
northeasterly along said southerly line of lot 7, 7A, 8, 9, 10 and 11, all Assessor’s Block 5339 to the
southerly line of Quesada Avenue; Thence northeasterly to the most southerly corner of lot
28, Assessor’s Block 5326, said corner being on the northeasterly line of Quesada Avenue;
Thence northeasterly along the northeasterly line of said lot 28 to the northeasterly line of said
lot 28; Thence northeasterly along the northeasterly line of said lot 28 to the southeasterly line
of lot 11, Assessor’s Block 5326;
Thence northeasterly along the southeasterly line of lots 11 and 12, Assessor’s Block 5326 to the 
southwesterly line of Palou Avenue; Thence southeasterly along the southwesterly line of Palou 
Avenue to the northwesterly line of Lane Street; Thence southeasterly to the intersection of the 
southwesterly line of Palou Avenue with the southeasterly line of Lane Street; Thence 
northeasterly along the southeasterly line of Lane Street to the northeasterly line of Newcomb 
Avenue; Thence southeasterly along the northeasterly line of Newcomb Avenue to the 
southeasterly line of lot 13, Assessor’s Block 5308; Thence northeasterly along the southeasterly 
line of lots 13 and 13C, Assessor’s Block 5308 to the northeasterly line of said lot 13C; Thence 
northeasterly along the northeasterly line of said lot 13C to the southeasterly line of Lane Street; 
Thence northeasterly to the most easterly corner of lot 2, Assessor’s Block 5307, said corner 
being on the northeasterly line of Lane Street; Thence northeasterly along the northeasterly line 
of lot 2 through lot 17C, Assessor’s Block 5307 to the southeasterly line of Mendell Street; 
Thence northeasterly along the southeasterly line of Mendell Street to the southwesterly line of 
La Salle Avenue; Thence northwesterly to the intersection of the southwesterly line of La Salle 
Avenue with the northwesterly line of Mendell Street; Thence northeasterly along the 
northwesterly line of Mendell Street to the most easterly corner of lot 22, Assessor’s Block 5259; 
Thence southeasterly to the most southerly corner of lot 11, Assessor’s Block 5255, said corner 
being on the northeasterly line of Hudson Avenue; Thence northeasterly along the 
southeasterly line of lots 11, 11C, 11B and 11A, all Assessor’s Block 5255 to the northeasterly 
line of said lot 11A; Thence northeasterly along the northeasterly line of said lot 11A to the 
southeasterly line of Mendell Street; Thence northwesterly to the most easterly corner of lot 2, 
Assessor’s Block 5254, said corner being on the northwesterly line of Mendell Street; Thence 
northeasterly along the northeasterly line of lots 2 and 4, Assessor’s Block 5254 to the 
northwesterly line of said lot 4; Thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of said lot 4 to 
the northeasterly line of Hudson Avenue; Thence southwesterly to the most northerly corner lot 
1A, Assessor’s Block 5259, said corner being on the southwesterly line of Hudson Avenue; 
Thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of lots 1A and 3, Assessor’s Block 5259 to the 
northeasterly line of Innes Avenue; Thence northwesterly along the northeasterly line of 
Innes Avenue to the most southerly corner of lot 9B, Assessor’s Block 5259; Thence 
northeasterly along the southeasterly line of lots 9B, 9A and 9C, Assessor’s Block 5259 to the 
southwesterly line of lot 9D, Assessor’s Block 5259; Thence southeasterly along the 
southwesterly line of said lot 9D to the southeasterly line of said lot 9D; Thence northeasterly 
along the southeasterly line of lots 9D, 10, 11, 23 and 24, all Assessor’s Block 5259 to the 
southwesterly line of Hudson Avenue; Thence northeasterly at a right angle to the southwesterly 
line of Hudson Avenue to the northeasterly line of Hudson Avenue; Thence northwesterly along 
the northeasterly line of Hudson Avenue to the southeasterly line of Newhall Street; Thence 
southwesterly along the southeasterly line of Newhall Street to the southeasterly line of Third 
Street; Thence southwesterly along the southeasterly line of Third Street to the southwesterly 
line of Kirkwood Avenue; Thence northwesterly along the southwesterly line of Kirkwood 
Avenue to the southwesterly prolongation of the southeasterly line of lot 7, Assessor’s Block 
5279; Thence northeasterly along said southwesterly prolongation and along the southeasterly 
line of said lot 7 to the northeasterly line of said lot 7; Thence northwesterly along the
northeasterly line of lots 7 through 12, 52, and 15 through 27, all Assessor’s Block 5279 to the southeasterly line of Phelps Street; Thence northwesterly at a right angle to the southeasterly line of Phelps Street to the northwesterly line of Phelps Street; Thence northeasterly along the northwesterly line of Phelps Street to the northwesterly prolongation of the southwesterly line of lot 11, Assessor’s Block 5235; Thence southeasterly along said northwesterly prolongation and along the southeasterly line of said lot 11 and its southeasterly prolongation to the southeasterly line of Third Street; Thence northeasterly along the southeasterly line of Third Street to the southeasterly line of Burke Avenue; Thence northeasterly to the intersection of the northeasterly line of Burke Avenue with the easterly line of Third Street; Thence northerly along the easterly line of Third Street to the northwest corner of Assessor’s Block 4502A; Thence easterly along the northerly line of Assessor’s Block 4502A to its intersection with the mean low-tide line of the San Francisco Bay Shoreline; Thence northerly, westerly, northerly, southeasterly and easterly meandering along said mean low-tide line to its intersection with the easterly line of Illinois Street; Thence northerly along the easterly line of Illinois Street to the southerly line of Marin Street; Thence easterly along the southerly line of Marin Street to the easterly line of Marin Street; Thence northerly along the easterly line of Marin Street to the southeast corner of Assessor’s Block 4358; Thence northerly along the easterly line of Assessor’s Block 4358 to an angle point therein; Thence easterly along said easterly line of Assessor’s Block 4358 to an angle point therein; Thence northerly along said easterly line of Assessor’s Block 4358 to the southerly line of Cesar Chavez Street; Thence northerly at a right angle to the southerly line of Cesar Chavez Street to the northerly line of Cesar Chavez Street; Thence westerly along the northerly line of Cesar Chavez Street to the point of beginning.

EXCEPTING THEREFROM THE FOLLOWING PARCEL: Beginning at the point of intersection of the southeasterly prolongation of the southwesterly line of Oakdale Avenue with the northeasterly prolongation of the northwesterly line of Industrial Street; Thence southwesterly along said northeasterly prolongation and along the northwesterly line of Industrial Street and its southwesterly prolongation to its intersection with the southerly prolongation of the easterly line of Barneveld Avenue; Thence northerly and northeasterly along said southerly prolongation and along the easterly and southeasterly lines of Barneveld Avenue and its northeasterly prolongation to its point of intersection with the northwesterly prolongation of the southwesterly line of Oakdale Avenue; Thence southeasterly along said northwesterly prolongation and along the southeasterly line of Oakdale Avenue and its southeasterly prolongation to the point of beginning.
Parcel Two

All that real property in the City and County of San Francisco, State of California and described as follows:

Beginning at the point of intersection of the southeasterly line of Earl Street with the northeasterly line of Innes Avenue; Thence northwesterly along said northeasterly line of Innes Avenue to the southeasterly line of Hawes Street; Thence northeasterly along said line of Hawes Street to its intersection with the westerly line of Hunters Point Boulevard; Thence northerly along said line of Hunters Point Boulevard to its intersection with the northeasterly line of Hudson Avenue; Thence northwesterly along said line of Hudson Avenue and along the most northeasterly line of Assessor’s Block 4647a to the southeasterly line of Assessor’s Block 4624; Thence northeasterly along said southeasterly line of Assessor’s Block 4624 to the easterly line of Assessor’s Block 4624; Thence northerly along said easterly line to the northeasterly line of Assessor’s Block 4624; Thence northwesterly along said northeasterly line to the easterly line of Middle Point Road; Thence continuing northwesterly along the northwesterly prolongation of the northeasterly line of Assessor’s Block 4624 to the westerly line of Middle Point Road; Thence continuing northwesterly along the northeasterly line of Lot 9 in Assessor’s Block 4624 to an angle point in said Lot 9; Thence northwesterly, westerly, southwesterly and southerly (20 Courses) along the northwesterly line of said Lot 9 to the northeasterly line of Lot 71, Assessor’s Block 4700; Thence northwesterly along the northeasterly line of said Lot 71 to the northwesterly line of said Lot 71; Thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of said Lot 71; Thence southerly and southeasterly (4 Courses) along the southwesterly line of said Lot 71 to the northwesterly line of Harbor Road; Thence southeasterly along the northeasterly line of Harbor Road to the northwesterly line of Ingalls Street; Thence northeasterly along the northeasterly line of Ingalls Street to the northwesterly prolongation of the southwesterly line of Assessor’s Block 4652; Thence southeasterly along said northwesterly prolongation and along the southwesterly line of Assessor’s Block 4652 to the southeasterly line of Assessor’s Block 4652; Thence northeasterly along the southeasterly line of Assessor’s Block 4652 to the southerly line of Assessor’s Block 4652; Thence southwesterly along the southeasterly line of Innes Avenue; Thence southeasterly along the southerly line of Innes Avenue to the northwesterly line of Hawes Street; Thence southeasterly, southeasterly and southwesterly (3 Courses) along the northwesterly line of Hawes Street to the most northerly Corner of Lot 39, Assessor’s Block 4700; Thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of said Lot 39 and its southwesterly prolongation to the most northerly Corner of Lot 40, Assessor’s Block 4700; Thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of said Lot 40 to the most easterly Corner of said Lot 40; Thence southwesterly to the northwest Corner of Lot 41, Assessor’s Block 4700; Thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of said Lot 41 and its southwesterly prolongation to the most southerly Corner of Lot 79, Assessor’s Block 4700; Thence northwesterly and northerly along the southerly line of said Lot 79 to the southeasterly line of Ingalls Street; Thence southwesterly along the southeasterly line of Ingalls Street to the southwesterly line of Assessor’s Block 4700; Thence southeasterly along the southwesterly line of Assessor’s Block 4700 (3 Courses) to the most westerly Corner of Lot 52, Assessor’s Block 4700; Thence southeasterly along the southwesterly line of said Lot 52 to an angle point Therein; Thence northeasterly along the southwesterly line of said Lot 52 to an angle point Therein; Thence southeasterly along the southwesterly line of said Lot 52 to the southeasterly line of said Lot 52; Thence northeasterly
along the southeasterly line of said Lot 52 to the southwesterly line of Kirkwood Avenue; Thence southeasterly along the southwesterly line of Kirkwood Avenue to the northwesterly line of Earl Street; Thence southwesterly (5 Courses) along the northwesterly line of Earl Street to the northwesterly line of Assessor’s Block 4591b; Thence southeasterly along the northwesterly line of Assessor’s Block 4591b to the southwesterly line of Assessor’s Block 4591b; Thence southeasterly along the southwesterly line of Assessor’s Block 4591b to the southeasterly line of Assessor’s Block 4591b; Thence northeasterly along the southeasterly line of Assessor’s Block 4591b and along the southeasterly line of Donahue Street to an angle point in the southeasterly Boundary line of the “Inchon Village” Condominium Project (17 Cm 112-130); Thence northwesterly along said southeasterly Boundary line to the southeasterly line of Assessor’s Block 4591b; Thence northeasterly along the southeasterly line of Assessor’s Block 4591b and its northeasterly prolongation to the southwesterly Boundary line of the “Morgan Heights” Condominium Project (29 Cm 94-101); Thence northeasterly along the southeasterly Boundary line of said “Morgan Heights” Condominium Project to the northeasterly Boundary line of said “Morgan Heights” Condominium Project; Thence northwesterly along said northeasterly Boundary line to the southeasterly line of Earl Street; Thence northeasterly along said southeasterly line of Earl Street to the point of beginning.

Project Area A (described in Attachment A) contains 137 acres. Project Area B contains 1,361.5 acres and is comprised of Parcel One, that contains 1,267.3 acres, and Parcel Two, that contains 94.2 acres. Total computed acreage for Project Area A and Project Area B contains 1,498.5 acres more or less.
ATTACHMENT C: Authorized Public Improvements

- Public open spaces including parks, plazas, habitat restoration, sports facilities and playgrounds
- Facilities in parks such as tables, waste receptacles, signage, landscaping, market stalls and maintenance facilities;
- Public roadways and other walkways, roadways, lanes, and connectors
- Medians, curbs, bulb-outs, and gutters
- Sidewalks, street trees, landscaping, and street furnishings
- Street, sidewalk, and park lighting
- Traffic signals, control centers, street signage, and pavement striping
- Parking meters
- Potable water distribution and fire suppression facilities
- Reclaimed water facilities and irrigation distribution
- Sanitary sewer facilities and pump stations
- Storm drains, storm water sewer, treatment and conveyance facilities
- Natural gas, electric, telephone and telecommunication facilities
- Utilities and utility relocation
- MUNI light rail/bus/transit facilities, cantenary wires, communication facilities, transit stops and markings, poles, eyebolts, and substations as needed and related improvements
- Community centers and library facilities
- Public health centers and clinics
- Bridges, trails, and staircases
- Seawall upgrades, piers, railings, boating facilities and other shoreline improvements
- Retaining walls and permanent grading
- Public art installations and interpretive signage
- Improvements to existing roadways, streetscapes and utilities
- Improvements to historic buildings
- Erosion control features
- School facilities
- Off-site transportation improvements outside the Project Area including Harney Way right-of-way, Geneva Avenue Bus Rapid Transit facilities, Palou Avenue, the Highway 101/Harney/Geneva freeway interchange, and the signalization of the Pennsylvania/25th ramps.
- Off-site improvements to the football stadium pad and related infrastructure on Hunters Point Shipyards.
- Additional temporary, interim and/or permanent facilities and improvements to the foregoing
ATTACHMENT D: List of Blocks and Lots Within Zone 1 of Project Area B

(as of the effective date of the 2010 Plan Amendment Date)

Assessor’s Blocks and Lots:

Block: 4884, all lots;
Block: 4917, all lots;
Block: 4918, all lots;
Block: 4934, all lots;
Block: 4935, all lots;
Block: 4956, Lots 003, 004, 005, 006, 007, 008, 009, 010, 011, 012, 013, 014;
Block: 4960, Lot 027,
Block 4977, Lot: 006;
Block: 4983, all lots,
Block: 4984, all lots;
Block: 4886, all lots;
Block: 5000, Lot: 001;
Block: 5005, all lots.
ATTACHMENT E: Planning Code Section 314

SEC. 314. - CHILD-CARE REQUIREMENTS FOR OFFICE AND HOTEL DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS.

When the words “this Section” appear in Sections 314.1 through 314.8, they shall be construed to mean “Sections 314.1 through 314.8.”

(Added by Ord. 411-85, App. 9/6/85; amended by Ord. 441-86, App. 11/13/86)

SEC. 314.1. - DEFINITIONS.

The following definitions shall govern interpretation of this Section:

(a) “Child-care facility” shall mean a child day-care facility as defined in California Health and Safety Code Section 1596.750.

(b) “Child care provider” shall mean a provider as defined in California Health and Safety Code Section 1596.791.

(c) “Commission” shall mean the City Planning Commission.

(d) “DBI” shall mean the Department of Building Inspection.

(e) “Department” shall mean the Department of City Planning.

(f) “First certificate of occupancy” shall mean either a temporary certificate of occupancy or a Certificate of Final Completion and Occupancy, as defined in San Francisco Building Code Section 109, whichever is issued first.

(g) “Hotel” shall mean a building containing six or more guest rooms as defined in San Francisco Housing Code Section 401 intended or designed to be used, or which are used, rented, or hired out to be occupied, or which are occupied for sleeping purposes and dwelling purposes by guests, whether rent is paid in money, goods, or services, including motels as defined in San Francisco Housing Code Section 401.

(h) “Hotel use” shall mean space within a structure or portion thereof intended or primarily suitable for the operation of a hotel, including all office and other uses accessory to the renting of guest rooms, but excluding retail uses and office uses not accessory to the hotel use.

(i) “Household of low income” shall mean a household composed of one or more persons with a combined annual net income for all adult members which does not exceed the qualifying limit for a lower-income family of a size equivalent to the number of persons residing in such household, as set forth for the County of San Francisco in California Administrative Code Section 6932.

(j) “Household of moderate income” shall mean a household composed of one or more persons with a combined annual net income for all adult members which does not exceed the qualifying
limit for a median-income family of a size equivalent to the number of persons residing in such household, as set forth for the County of San Francisco in California Administrative Code Section 6932.

(k) “Licensed child-care facility” shall mean a child-care facility which has been issued a valid license by the California Department of Social Services pursuant to California Health and Safety Code Sections 1596.80—1596.875, 1596.95—1597.09, or 1597.30—1597.61.

(l) “Net addition of gross square feet of hotel space” shall mean gross floor area as defined in Planning Code Section 102.9 to be occupied by, or primarily serving, hotel use, less the gross floor area in any structure demolished or rehabilitated as part of the proposed hotel development project space used primarily and continuously for office or hotel use and not accessory to any use other than office or hotel use for five years prior to Planning Commission approval of the hotel development project subject to this Section, or for the life of the structure demolished or rehabilitated, whichever is shorter.

(m) “Net addition of gross square feet of office space” shall mean gross floor area as defined in Planning Code Section 102.9 to be occupied by, or primarily serving, office use, less the gross floor area in any structure demolished or rehabilitated as part of the proposed office development project space used primarily and continuously for office or hotel use and not accessory to any use other than office or hotel use for five years prior to Planning Commission approval of the office development project subject to this Section, or for the life of the structure demolished or rehabilitated, whichever is shorter.

(n) “Nonprofit child-care provider” shall mean a child-care provider that is an organization organized and operated for nonprofit purposes within the provisions of California Revenue and Taxation Code Sections 23701—23710, inclusive, as demonstrated by a written determination from the California Franchise Tax Board exempting the organization from taxes under Revenue and Taxation Code Section 23701.

(o) “Nonprofit organization” shall mean an organization organized and operated for nonprofit purposes within the provisions of California Revenue and Taxation Code Sections 23701—23710, inclusive, as demonstrated by a written determination from the California Franchise Tax Board exempting the organization from taxes under Revenue and Taxation Code Section 23701.

(p) “Office development project” shall mean any new construction, addition, extension, conversion or enlargement, or combination thereof, of an existing structure which includes any gross square feet of office space.

(q) “Office use” shall mean space within a structure or portion thereof intended or primarily suitable for occupancy by persons or entities which perform, provide for their own benefit, or provide to others at that location services including, but not limited to, the following: Professional, banking, insurance, management, consulting, technical, sales and design, or the office functions of manufacturing and warehousing businesses, but excluding retail uses; repair; any business characterized by the physical transfer of tangible goods to customers on the premises; wholesale shipping, receiving and storage; design showcases or any other space
intended and primarily suitable for display of goods; and child-care facilities. This definition shall include all uses encompassed within the meaning of Planning Code Section 219.

(r) “Retail use” shall mean space within any structure or portion thereof intended or primarily suitable for occupancy by persons or entities which supply commodities to customers on the premises including, but not limited to, stores, shops, restaurants, bars, eating and drinking businesses, and the uses defined in Planning Code Sections 218 and 220 through 225, and also including all space accessory to such retail use.

(s) “Sponsor” shall mean an applicant seeking approval for construction of an office or hotel development project subject to this Section and such applicant’s successors and assigns.

(Added by Ord. 411-85, App. 9/6/85; amended by Ord. 441-86, App. 11/13/86; Ord. 22-00, File No. 991877, App. 2/18/2000; Ord. 76-03, File No. 020592, App. 5/2/2003)

SEC. 314.2. - FINDINGS.

The Board hereby finds and declares as follows:

Large-scale office and hotel developments in the City and County of San Francisco (hereinafter “City”) have attracted and continue to attract additional employees to the City, and there is a causal connection between such developments and the need for additional child-care facilities in the City, particularly child-care facilities affordable to households of low and moderate income.

Office and hotel uses in the City are benefitted by the availability of child care for persons employed in such offices and hotels close to their place of employment. However, the supply of child care in the City has not kept pace with the demand for child care created by these new employees. Due to this shortage of child care, employers will have difficulty in securing a labor force, and employees unable to find accessible and affordable quality child care will be forced either to work where such services are available outside of San Francisco, or leave the work force entirely, in some cases seeking public assistance to support their children. In either case, there will be a detrimental effect on San Francisco’s economy and its quality of life.

Projections from the EIR for the Downtown Plan indicate that between 1984 and 2000 there will be a significant increase of nearly 100,000 jobs in the C-3 District under the Downtown Plan. Most of that employment growth will occur in office and hotel work, which consist of a predominantly female work force.

According to the survey conducted of C-3 District workers in 1981, 65 percent of the work force was between the ages of 25—44. These are the prime childbearing years for women, and the prime fathering years for men. The survey also indicated that only 12 percent of the C-3 District jobs were part-time, leaving up to 88 percent of the positions occupied by full-time workers. All of these factors point to the inevitable increase in the
number of working parents in the C-3 District and the concomitant increase in need for accessible, quality child-care.

Presently, there exists a scarcity of child care in the C-3 District and citywide for all income groups, but the scarcity is more acutely felt by households of low and moderate income. Hearings held on April 25, 1985 before the Human Services Committee of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors documented the scarcity of child care available in the C-3 District, the impediments to child-care program startup and expansion, the increase in the numbers of children needing care, and the acute shortage of supply throughout the Bay Area. The Board of Supervisors also takes legislative notice of the existing and projected shortage of child-care services in the City as documented by the Child-Care Information Kit prepared by the California Child-Care Resources and Referral Network located in San Francisco.

The scarcity of child care in the City is due in great part to large office and hotel development, both within the C-3 District and elsewhere in the City, which has attracted and will continue to attract additional employees and residents to the City. Some of the employees attracted to large office and hotel developments are competing with present residents for the few openings in child-care programs available in the City. Competition for child care generates the greatest pressure on households of low and moderate income. At the same time that large office and hotel development is generating an increased demand for child care, it is improbable that factors inhibiting increased supply of child care will be mitigated by the marketplace; hence, the supply of child care will become increasingly scarce.

The Master Plan encourages “continued growth of prime downtown office activities so long as undesirable consequences of such growth can be avoided” and requires that there be the provision of “adequate amenities for those who live, work and use downtown.” In light of these provisions, the City should impose requirements on developers of office and hotel projects designed to mitigate the adverse effects of the expanded employment facilitated by such projects. To that end, the City Planning Commission is authorized to promote affirmatively the policies of the San Francisco Master Plan through the imposition of special child-care development or assessment requirements. It is desirable to impose the costs of the increased burden of providing child care necessitated by such office and hotel development projects directly upon the sponsors of new development generating the need. This is to be done through a requirement that the sponsor construct child-care facilities or pay a fee into a fund used to foster the expansion of and to ease access to affordable child care as a condition of the privilege of development.

(Added by Ord. 411-85, App. 9/6/85; amended by Ord. 441-86, App. 11/13/86)
SEC. 314.3. - APPLICATION.

(a) This Section shall apply to office and hotel development projects proposing the net addition of 50,000 or more gross square feet of office or hotel space.

(b) This Section shall not apply to:

(1) Any development project other than an office or hotel development project, including that portion of an office or hotel development project consisting of a retail use;

(2) That portion of an office or hotel development project located on property owned by the United States or any of its agencies;

(3) That portion of an office or hotel development project located on property owned by the State of California or any of its agencies, with the exception of such property not used exclusively for a governmental purpose;

(4) That portion of an office or hotel development project located on property under the jurisdiction of the Port of San Francisco or the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency where the application of this Section is prohibited by State or local law; and

(5) Any office or hotel development project approved by the Planning Commission prior to the effective date of this Section.

(Added by Ord. 411-85, App. 9/6/85; amended by Ord. 441-86, App. 11/13/86)

SEC. 314.4. - IMPOSITION OF CHILD CARE REQUIREMENT.

(a) (1) The Department or the Commission shall impose conditions on the approval of building or site permit applications for office or hotel development projects covered by this Section in order to mitigate the impact on the availability of child-care facilities which will be caused by the employees attracted to the proposed development project. The conditions shall require that the sponsor construct or provide a child-care facility on or near the site of the development project, either singly or in conjunction with the sponsors of other office or hotel development projects, or arrange with a nonprofit organization to provide a child-care facility at a location within the City, or pay an in-lieu fee to the City Treasurer which shall thereafter be used exclusively to foster the expansion of and ease access to child-care facilities affordable to households of low or moderate income.

(2) Prior to either the Department’s or the Commission’s approval of a building or site permit for a development project subject to this Section, the Department shall issue a notice complying with Planning Code Section 306.3 setting forth its initial determination of the net addition of gross square feet of office or hotel space subject to this Section.
(3) Any person may appeal the initial determination by delivering an appeal in writing to the Department within 15 days of such notice. If the initial determination is not appealed within the time allotted, the initial determination shall become a final determination. If the initial determination is appealed, the Commission shall schedule a public hearing prior to the approval of the development project by the Commission or the Department to determine the net addition of gross square feet of office or hotel space subject to this Section. The public hearing may be scheduled separately or simultaneously with a hearing under City Planning Code Sections 139, 306.2, 309(h), 313.4, 315.3 or a Discretionary Review hearing under San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code Section 26. The Commission shall make a final determination of the net addition of gross square feet at the hearing.

(4) The final determination of the net addition of gross square feet of office or hotel space subject to this Section shall be set forth in the conditions of approval relating to the child-care requirement in any building or site permit application approved by the Department or the Commission. The Department shall notify the Treasurer of the final determination of the net addition of gross square feet of office or hotel space subject to this ordinance within 30 days of the date of the final determination. The Department shall notify the Treasurer and DBI that the development project is subject to this Section prior to the time the Department or the Commission approves the permit application.

(b) (1) The sponsor of a development project subject to this Section may elect to provide a child-care facility on the premises of the development project for the life of the project to meet the requirements of this Section. The sponsor shall, prior to the issuance of the first certificate of occupancy by DBI for the development project, provide proof to the Treasurer and the Department that:

(A) A space on the premises of the development project has been provided to a nonprofit child-care provider without charge for rent, utilities, property taxes, building services, repairs, or any other charges of any nature, as evidenced by a lease and an operating agreement between the sponsor and the provider with minimum terms of three years;

(B) The child-care facility is a licensed child-care facility;

(C) The child-care facility has a minimum gross floor area of 3,000 square feet or an area determined according to the following formula, whichever is greater:

| Net add. gross sq. ft. off. or hotel space | X .01 = | sq. ft. of child-care facility |

In the event that the net addition of gross square feet of office or hotel of the development project is less than 300,000 square feet, the child-care facility may have a minimum gross floor area of 2,000 square feet or the area determined according to the above formula, whichever is greater; and
(D) A notice of special restriction has been recorded stating that the development project is subject to this Section and is in compliance herewith by providing a child-care facility on the premises.

(2) The sponsor of a development project subject to this Section in conjunction with the sponsors of one or more other development projects subject to this Section located within \( \frac{1}{2} \) mile of one another may elect to provide a single child-care facility on the premises of one of their development projects for the life of the project to meet the requirements of this Section. The sponsors shall, prior to the issuance of the first certificate of occupancy by DBI for any one of the development projects complying with this part, provide proof to the Treasurer and the Planning Department that:

(A) A space on the premises of one of their development projects has been provided to a nonprofit child-care provider without charge for rent, utilities, property taxes, building services, repairs, or any other charges of any nature, as evidenced by a lease and an operating agreement between the sponsor in whose project the facility will be located and the provider with minimum terms of three years;

(B) The child-care facility is a licensed child-care facility;

(C) The child-care facility has a minimum gross floor area of 3,000 square feet or an area determined according to the following formula, whichever is greater:

\[
\begin{array}{c|c|c}
\text{Combined net add. gross sq. ft. office or hotel space of all participating dev. projects} & X .01 = & \text{sq. ft. of child-care facility} \\
\hline
\end{array}
\]

In the event that the net addition of gross square feet of office or hotel space of all participating projects is less than 300,000 square feet, the child-care facility may have a minimum gross floor area of 2,000 square feet or the area determined according to the above formula, whichever is greater; and

(D) A written agreement binding each of the participating project sponsors, with a term of 20 years from the date of issuance of the first certificate of occupancy for any development project complying with this part, guaranteeing that the child-care facility will be provided for the life of the development project in which it is located, or for as long as there is a demonstrated demand, as determined under Subsection (h) of this Section 314.4, has been executed and recorded in the chain of title of each participating building.

(3) The sponsor of a development project subject to this Section, either singly or in conjunction with the sponsors of one or more other development projects subject to this Section located within \( \frac{1}{2} \) mile of one another, may elect to provide a single child-
care facility to be located within one mile of the development project(s) to meet the requirements of this Section. Subject to the discretion of the Department, the child-care facility shall be located so that it is reasonably accessible to public transportation or transportation provided by the sponsor(s). The sponsor(s) shall, prior to the issuance of the first certificate of occupancy by DBI for any development project complying with this part, provide proof to the Treasurer and the Planning Department that:

(A) A space has been provided to a nonprofit child-care provider without charge for rent, utilities, property taxes, building services, repairs, or any other charges of any nature, as evidenced by a lease or sublease and an operating agreement between the sponsor(s) and the provider with minimum terms of three years;

(B) The child-care facility is a licensed child-care facility;

(C) The child-care facility has a minimum gross floor area of 3,000 square feet or an area determined according to the following formula, whichever is greater:

| Combined net add. gross sq. ft. office or hotel space of all participating dev. projects | x .01 = sq. ft. of child-care facility |

In the event that the net addition of gross square feet of office or hotel space of all participating projects is less than 300,000 square feet, the child-care facility may have a minimum gross floor area of 2,000 square feet or the area determined according to the above formula, whichever is greater; and

(D) A written agreement binding each of the participating project sponsors, with a term of 20 years from the date of issuance of the first certificate of occupancy for any development project complying with this part, guaranteeing that a child-care facility will be leased or subleased to one or more nonprofit child-care providers for as long as there is a demonstrated demand under Subsection (h) of this Section 314.4 has been executed and recorded in the chain of title of each participating building.

(4) The sponsor of a development project subject to this Section may elect to pay a fee in lieu of providing a child-care facility. The fee shall be computed as follows:

| Net add. gross sq. ft. office or hotel space | X $1.00 = Total Fee |

Upon payment of the fee in full to the Treasurer and upon request of the sponsor, the Treasurer shall issue a certification that the fee has been paid. The sponsor shall present such certification to the Department prior to the issuance by DBI of the first certificate of occupancy for the development project.
(5) The sponsor of a development project subject to this Section may elect to satisfy its child-care requirement by combining payment of an in-lieu fee to the Child Care Capital Fund with construction of a child-care facility on the premises or providing child-care facilities near the premises, either singly or in conjunction with other sponsors. The childcare facility to be constructed on-site or provided near-site under this election shall be subject to all of the requirements of whichever of Parts (b)(1), (2) and (3) of this Section 314.4 is applicable, and shall have a minimum floor area of 3,000 gross square feet. If the net addition of gross square feet of office or hotel space of all participating projects is less than 300,000 square feet, the minimum gross floor area of the facility shall be 2,000 square feet. The in-lieu fee to be paid under this election shall be subject to all of the requirements of Part (b)(4) of this Section 314.4 and shall be determined by the Commission according to the following formula:

$$\text{Total Fee for Subject Project} = \text{Net. add. gross sq. ft. space - subject project} \times \left( \frac{\text{Net. add. gross sq. ft. space - subject project}}{\text{Net. add. gross sq. ft. space all participating projects}} \times \text{X} \times \frac{\text{Sq. ft. child-care facility}}{\text{X100}} \times 10 \right)$$

(6) The sponsor of a development project subject to this Section may elect to satisfy its child-care requirement by entering into an arrangement pursuant to which a nonprofit organization will provide a child-care facility at a site within the City. The sponsor shall, prior to the issuance of the first certificate of occupancy by the Director of the Department of Building Inspection for the development project, provide proof to the

(A) A space for a child-care facility has been provided by the nonprofit organization, either for its own use if the organization will provide childcare services, or to a nonprofit child-care provider without charge for rent, utilities, property taxes, building services, repairs, or any other charges of any nature, as evidenced by a lease or sublease and an operating agreement between the nonprofit organization and the provider with minimum terms of three years;

(B) The child-care facility is a licensed child-care facility;

(C) The child-care facility has a minimum gross floor area of 3,000 square feet or an area determined according to the following formula, whichever is greater:

$$\text{sq. ft. of child-care facility} = \text{Net add. gross sq. ft. office or hotel space} \times 0.01$$
In the event that the net addition of gross square feet of office or hotel space is less than 300,000 square feet, the child-care facility may have a minimum gross floor of 2,000 square feet or the area determined according to the above formula, whichever is greater;

(D) The nonprofit organization has executed and recorded a binding written agreement, with a term of 20 years from the date of issuance of the first certificate of occupancy for the development project, pursuant to which the nonprofit organization guarantees that it will operate a childcare facility or it will lease or sublease a child-care facility to one or more nonprofit child-care providers for as long as there is a demonstrated need under Subsection (h) of this Section 314.4, and that it will comply with all of the requirements imposed on the nonprofit organization under this Paragraph (b)(6) and imposed on a sponsor under Subsections (g), (h) and (i) of Section 314.4.

(E) To support the provision of a child-care facility in accordance with the foregoing requirements, the sponsor has paid to the nonprofit organization a sum which equals or exceeds the amount of the in-lieu fee which would have been applicable to the project under Section 314.4(b)(4).

(F) The Department of Children, Youth and Their Families has determined that the proposed child-care facility will help meet the needs identified in the San Francisco Child Care Needs Assessment and will be consistent with the City Wide Child Care Plan; provided, however, that this Paragraph (F) shall not apply to any office or hotel development project approved by the Planning Commission prior to December 31, 1999.

Upon compliance with the requirements of this Part, the nonprofit organization shall enjoy all of the rights and be subject to all of the obligations of the sponsor, and the sponsor shall have no further rights or obligations under this Section.

(c) The Director of the Department of Building Inspections shall provide notice in writing to the Director of Planning at least five business days prior to issuing the first certificate of occupancy for any development project subject to this Section. If the Director of Planning notifies the Director of the Department of Building Inspections within such time that the sponsor has not complied with the provisions of this Section, the Director of the Department of Building Inspections shall deny any and all certificates of occupancy. If the Director of Planning notifies the Director of the Department of Building Inspections that the sponsor has complied with this Section or fails to respond within five business days, a certificate of occupancy shall not be disapproved pursuant to this Section. Any failure of the Director of the Department of Building Inspections or the Director of Planning to give any notice under this Subsection shall not relieve a sponsor from compliance with this Section.

(d) In the event that the Department or the Commission takes action affecting any development project subject to this Section and such action is thereafter modified, superseded, vacated, or reversed by the Department or the Commission, Board of
Appeals, the Board of Supervisors, or by court action, the permit application for such office development project shall remanded to the Department or Commission within 60 days following the date on which such action is final to determine whether the proposed project has been changed in a manner which affects the area of the child-care facility or the amount of the in-lieu fee to be provided under this Section 314.4 and, if so, the Department or the Commission shall revise the child-care requirement imposed on the permit application in compliance with this Section, and shall promptly notify the Treasurer and DBI of that revision.

(e) The sponsor shall supply all information to the Treasurer, the Department, and the Commission necessary to make a determination as to the applicability of this Section and the number of gross square feet of office or hotel space subject to this Section.

(f) Within nine months of the effective date of this Section, the Commission shall, after public notice and a hearing pursuant to Charter Section 4.104, adopt rules and regulations by which compliance with this Subsection shall be determined.

(g) In the event that a sponsor elects to satisfy its child-care requirement under Section 314.4(b)(1), (2), (3) or (5) by providing an on-site or near-site child-care facility, the sponsor shall submit a report to the Department in January of each year for the life of the child-care facility. The report shall have attached thereto a copy of the license issued by the California Department of Social Services permitting operation of the child-care facility, and shall state:

1. The address of the child-care facility;
2. The name and address of the child-care provider operating the facility;
3. The size of the center in terms of floor area;
4. The capacity of the child-care facility in terms of the maximum number of children for which the facility is authorized to care under the license;
5. The number and ages of children cared for at the facility during the previous year; and
6. The fees charged parents for use of the facility during the previous year.

(h) In the event that a sponsor elects to satisfy its child-care requirement under Paragraphs 314.4 (b)(1), (2), (3) or (5) by providing an on-site or near-site child-care facility, or under Paragraph 314.4(b)(6) by agreement with a non-profit organization, the sponsor, or in the case of a facility created pursuant to Paragraph 314.4(b)(6) the nonprofit organization, may apply to the Department to eliminate the facility or to reduce the floor area of the facility in any amount, providing, however, that the gross floor area of a reduced facility is at least 2,000 square feet. The Department shall schedule a public hearing on any such application before the Commission and provide notice pursuant to City Planning Code Section 306.3(a) at least two months prior to the hearing. The application may be granted only where the sponsor has demonstrated that there is insufficient demand for the amount of floor area then devoted to the on-site or near-site child-care facility. The actual reduction in floor area or elimination of the child-care facility shall not be permitted in any case until six months after the application is granted.
Such application may be made only five years or more after the issuance of the first certificate of occupancy for the project. Prior to the reduction in floor area or elimination of the child care facility, the sponsor shall pay an in-lieu fee to the City’s Treasurer to be computed as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(20 - No. of years since issuance of first certificate of occupancy)</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Net reduction gross sq. ft. child-care facility</th>
<th>= $100 X</th>
<th>Total Fee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Upon payment of the fee in full to the Treasurer and upon request of the sponsor, the Treasurer shall issue a certification that the fee has been paid. The sponsor shall present such certification to the Director prior to the reduction in the floor area or elimination of the child care facility.

(i) The child care provider operating any child care facility pursuant to Sections 314.4(b)(1), (2), (3) or (5) shall reserve at least 10 percent of the maximum capacity of the child care facility as determined by the license for the facility issued by the California Department of Social Services to be affordable to children of households of low income. The Department shall adopt rules and regulations to determine the rates to be charged to such households at the same time and following the procedures for the adoption of rules and regulations under Section 314.5.

(j) The fee required by this ordinance is due and payable to the Treasurer prior to issuance of the first certificate of occupancy for the office development project. Except in the case of a reduction in space of the child care facility pursuant to Subsection (h), if the fee remains unpaid following issuance of the certificate, any amount due shall accrue interest at the rate of one and one-half percent per month, or fraction thereof, from the date of issuance of the certificate until the date of final payment. Where the amount due is as a result of a reduction in space of the child care facility pursuant to subsection (h), such interest shall accrue from the date on which the available space is reduced until the date of final payment.

(k) In the event that a development project for which an in-lieu fee imposed under this Section has been fully paid is demolished or converted to a use or uses not subject to this ordinance prior to the expiration of its estimated useful life, the City shall refund to the sponsor a portion of the amount of an in-lieu fee paid. The portion of the fee refunded shall be determined on a pro rata basis according to the ratio of the remaining useful life of the project at the time of demolition or conversion in relation to its total useful life. For purposes of this ordinance, the useful life of a development project shall be 50 years.

(1) A sponsor’s failure to pay the fee imposed pursuant to (1) this Section shall constitute cause for the City to record a lien against the development project in the sum of the in-lieu fee required under this ordinance, as adjusted under this Section.

(2) If, for any reason, the fee imposed pursuant to this ordinance remains unpaid following issuance of the certificate, the Treasurer shall initiate proceedings in
accordance with the procedures set forth in Article XX of Chapter 10, of the San Francisco Administrative Code to make the entire unpaid balance of the fee, including interest, a lien against all parcels used for the development project. The Treasurer shall send all notices required by that Article to the owner of the property as well as the sponsor. The Treasurer shall also prepare a preliminary report notifying the sponsor of a hearing to confirm such report by the Board of Supervisors at least 10 days before the date of the hearing. The report to the sponsor shall contain the sponsor’s name, a description of the sponsor’s development project, a description of the parcels of real property to be encumbered as set forth in the Assessor’s Map Books for the current year, a description of the alleged violation of this ordinance, and shall fix a time, date, and place for hearing. The Treasurer shall cause this report to be mailed to the sponsor and each owner of record of the parcels of real property subject to lien. Except for the release of lien recording fee authorized by Administrative Code Section 10.237, all sums collected by the Tax Collector pursuant to this ordinance shall be held in trust by the Treasurer and deposited in the Child Care Capital Fund established in Section 314.5.

(3) Any notice required to be given to a sponsor or owner shall be sufficiently given or served upon the sponsor or owner for all purposes hereunder if personally served upon the sponsor or owner or if deposited, postage prepaid, in a post office letterbox addressed in the name of the sponsor or owner at the official address of the sponsor or owner maintained by the Tax Collector for the mailing of tax bills or, if no such address is available, to the sponsor at the address of the development project, and to the applicant for the site or building permit at the address on the permit application.

(Added by Ord. 411-85, App. 9/6/85; amended by Ord. 441-86, App. 11/13/86; Ord. 409-87, App. 10/9/87; Ord. 22-00, File No. 991877, App. 2/18/2000; Ord. 76-03, File No. 020592, App. 5/2/2003)

SEC. 314.5. - CHILD CARE CAPITAL FUND.

There is hereby established a separate fund set aside for a special purpose called the Child Care Capital Fund (“Fund”). All monies contributed pursuant to the provisions of this Section, and all other monies from the City’s General Fund or from contributions from third parties designated for the fund shall be deposited in the fund. For a period of three years from the date of final adoption of this ordinance, no more than 25 percent of the money deposited in the fund shall be paid to providers operating child care facilities subject to Sections 314.4(b)(1), (2), (3) and (5) to reduce the cost of providing affordable child care services to children from households of low income as required in Section 314.4(i). The remaining monies deposited in the fund during such three-year period, and all monies in the fund following expiration of such three-year period, shall be used solely to increase and/or improve the supply of child care facilities affordable to households of low and moderate income; except that monies from the fund shall be used by the Director to fund in a timely manner a nexus study to demonstrate the relationship between commercial development projects and child care demand as described in San Francisco Planning Code Section 314.4. In the event that no child care facility is in operation under

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Sections 314.4(b)(1), (2), (3) or (5) during such three-year period, the maximum of 25 percent of the fund reserved for households of low income shall be spent solely to increase and/or improve the supply of child care facilities affordable to households of low and moderate income. The fund shall be administered by the Director, who shall adopt rules and regulations governing the disposition of the fund which are consistent with this Section. Such rules and regulations shall be subject to approval by resolution of the Board of Supervisors.

(Added by Ord. 411-85, App. 9/6/85; amended by Ord. 441-86, App. 11/13/86; Ord. 409-87, App. 10/9/87; Ord. 263-98, App. 8/21/98; Ord. 76-03, File No. 020592, App. 5/2/2003)

SEC. 314.6. - PARTIAL INVALIDITY AND SEVERABILITY.

If any provision of this Section, or its application to any development project or to any geographical area of the City, is held invalid, the remainder of the Section, or the application of such provision to other office or hotel development projects or to any other geographical areas of the City, shall not be affected thereby.

(Added by Ord. 411-85, App. 9/6/85; amended by Ord. 441-86, App. 11/13/86)

SEC. 314.7. - ANNUAL EVALUATION.

Commencing one year after the effective date of this Section and each year thereafter, the Director shall report to the Commission at a public hearing and to the Planning, Housing and Development Committee of the Board of Supervisors at a separate public hearing, on the status of compliance with this Section and the efficacy of this Section in mitigating the City’s shortage of child care facilities generated by the office and hotel development projects subject to this Section. Five years after the effective date of this Section, the Commission shall review the formulae set forth in Section 314.4. In such report, the Director shall recommend any changes in the formulae.

(Added by Ord. 411-85, App. 9/6/85; amended by Ord. 441-86, App. 11/13/86)

SEC. 314.8. - DECREASE IN CHILD CARE FORMULAE AFTER STUDY.

If the Commission determines after review of an empirical study that the formulae set forth in Section 314.4 impose a greater requirement for child care facilities than is necessary to provide child care for the number of employees attracted to office and hotel development projects subject to this Section, the Commission shall, within three years of making such determination, refund that portion of any fee paid or permit a reduction of the space dedicated for child care by a sponsor consistent with the conclusions of such study. The Commission shall adjust any sponsor’s requirement and the formulae set forth in Section 314.4 so that the amount of the exaction is set at the level necessary to provide child care for the employees attracted to office and hotel development projects subject to this Section.
(Added by Ord. 411-85, App. 9/6/85; amended by Ord. 441-86, App. 11/13/86)
ATTACHMENT F: Planning Code Section 295

SEC. 295 – HEIGHT RESTRICTIONS ON STRUCTURES SHADOWING PROPERTY UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE RECREATION AND PARK COMMISSION.

(a) No building permit authorizing the construction of any structure that will cast any shade or shadow upon any property under the jurisdiction of, or designated for acquisition by, the Recreation and Park Commission may be issued except upon prior action of the City Planning Commission pursuant to the provisions of this Section; provided, however, that the provisions of this Section shall not apply to building permits authorizing:

(1) Structures which do not exceed 40 feet in height;

(2) Structures which cast a shade or shadow upon property under the jurisdiction of, or designated for acquisition by, the Recreation and Park Commission only during the first hour after sunrise and/or the last hour before sunset;

(3) Structures to be constructed on property under the jurisdiction of the Recreation and Park Commission for recreational and park-related purposes;

(4) Structures of the same height and in the same location as structures in place on June 6, 1984;

(5) Projects for which a building permit application has been filed and either (i) a public hearing has been held prior to March 5, 1984 on a draft environmental impact report published by the Department of City Planning, or (ii) a Negative Declaration has been published by the Department of City Planning prior to July 3, 1984;

(6) Projects for which a building permit application and an application for environmental evaluation have been filed prior to March 5, 1984 and which involve physical integration of new construction with rehabilitation of a building designated as historic either by the San Francisco Board of Supervisors as a historical landmark or by the State Historic Preservation Officer as a State Historic Landmark, or placed by the United States Department of the Interior on the National Register of Historic Places and which are located on sites that, but for separation by a street or alley, are adjacent to such historic building.

(b) The City Planning Commission shall conduct a hearing and shall disapprove the issuance of any building permit governed by the provisions of this Section if it finds that the proposed project will have any adverse impact on the use of the property under the jurisdiction of, or designated for acquisition by, the Recreation and Park Commission because of the shading or shadowing that it will cause, unless it is determined that the impact would be insignificant. The City Planning Commission shall not make the determination required by the provisions of this Subsection until the general manager of the Recreation and Park Department in consultation with the
Recreation and Park Commission has had an opportunity to review and comment to the City Planning Commission upon the proposed project.

(c) The City Planning Commission and the Recreation and Park Commission, after a joint meeting, shall adopt criteria for the implementation of the provisions of this Section.

(d) The Zoning Administrator shall determine which applications for building permits propose structures which will cast a shade or shadow upon property under the jurisdiction of, or designated for acquisition by, the Recreation and Park Commission. As used in this Section, “property designated for acquisition by the Recreation and Park Commission” shall mean property which a majority of each of the Recreation and Park Commission and the City Planning Commission, meeting jointly, with the concurrence of the Board of Supervisors, have recommended for acquisition from the Open Space Acquisition and Park Renovation Fund, which property is to be placed under the jurisdiction of the Recreation and Park Commission.

(Added Ord. 62-85, App. 1/31/1985)
Attachment G - Planning Commission Resolution 18102
SAN FRANCISCO
PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Planning Commission Resolution No. 18102
HEARING DATE: JUNE 3, 2010

Date: March 18, 2010
Case No.: 2007.0946BEMRTUZ
Project: Candlestick Point – Hunters Point Shipyard Phase 2
Finding the Redevelopment Plan Amendments Consistent with the General Plan, Recommending Approval of Redevelopment Plan Amendments, and Making Office Allocation Findings (Planning Code Section 320 – 325)
Block/LOT: Candlestick Point and Hunters Point Shipyard
Staff Contact: Mat Snyder – (415) 575-6891
mathew.snyder@sfgov.org
Recommendation: Approval


WHEREAS, in accordance with California Redevelopment Law, the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency is proposing to amend both the Bayview Hunters Point Redevelopment Plan and the Hunters Point Shipyard Redevelopment Plan.

The Bayview Hunters Point has one of the highest concentrations of very low-income residents and one of the highest unemployment rates in San Francisco, and public health in the area has generally been poor compared to the rest of San Francisco. Bayview Hunters Point has very few quality public parks and open spaces that provide active recreation facilities for neighborhood youth, and is in need of affordable housing and business and job opportunities for its residents. The area remains under-served by transit and basic neighborhood-serving retail and cultural amenities. The betterment of the quality of life for the residents of the Bayview Hunters Point community is one of the City's highest priorities.

Hunters Point Shipyard and Candlestick Point are part of the Bayview Hunters Point neighborhood and are in close proximity to one another, separated only by the Yosemite Slough and South Basin. Together, they comprise about 702 acres, and make up the largest area of underused land in the City. This legislation creating the Candlestick Point Activity Node Special Use District, the Hunters Point Shipyard Phase 2 Special Use District, the 40/420-CP Height and Bulk District and the 40/370-HP Height and Bulk District, and the related rezoning and General Plan amendments, will implement the proposed consolidated redevelopment of the Hunters Point Shipyard Phase 2 and

www.sfplanning.org
Hearing Date: June 3, 2010  
Resolution No. 18102

Case No 2007.0946#EMTZRU  
Candlestick Point - Hunters Point Shipyard Phase 2 - Findings of Consistency with the General Plan, Recommending Approval of the Redevelopment Plans, and Making Office Allocation Findings Under Sections 320-325 of the Planning Code

Candlestick Point ("the Project"). The areas within the Candlestick Activity Node Special Use District and the Hunters Point Shipyard Phase 2 Special Use District together comprise the Project Site ("The Project Site"). As set forth in Proposition G, passed by San Francisco voters on June 3, 2008, the Project is designed to reconnect the Shipyard and Candlestick Point with the Bayview Hunters Point community and the rest of San Francisco and transform these long-abandoned waterfront lands into productive areas for jobs, parks and housing, including affordable housing. Expediting implementation of the Project will provide long overdue improvements to the Bayview Hunters Point community that will also benefit the City as a whole.

Hunters Point Shipyard

Hunters Point Shipyard was once a thriving, major maritime industrial center that employed generations of Bayview Hunters Point residents. Following World War II, the Shipyard was a vital hub of employment in the Bayview Hunters Point, providing logistics support, construction and maintenance for the United States Department of the Navy. At its peak, the Shipyard employed more than 17,000 civilian and military personnel, many of whom lived in Bayview Hunters Point. The United States Navy ceased operations at the Shipyard in 1974 and officially closed the base in 1988. The Shipyard was then included on the Department of Defense’s 1991 Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) list. In 1993, following designation of the Shipyard by the City’s Board of Supervisors as a redevelopment survey area, the City and the Redevelopment Agency began a community process to create a plan for the economic reuse of the Shipyard and the remediation and conveyance of the property by the Navy.

In planning for the redevelopment of the Shipyard, the City and the Redevelopment Agency worked closely with the Hunters Point Citizen’s Advisory Committee ("CAC"). The CAC is a group of Bayview Hunters Point community residents, business owners and individuals with expertise in specific areas, who are selected by the Mayor to oversee the redevelopment process for the Shipyard. The Agency has worked with the CAC and the community throughout the process of implementing revitalization activities regarding the Shipyard.

In July 1997, the Board of Supervisors adopted a Redevelopment Plan for revitalization of the Shipyard. The Hunters Point Redevelopment Plan contemplated the development of a mix of residential, commercial, cultural, research and development and light industrial uses, with open space around the waterfront perimeter.

Since its selection by the Redevelopment Agency, the Shipyard developer has worked with the City, the Agency, and the Navy to facilitate the redevelopment and economic reuse of the Shipyard. In 2003, the Shipyard developer and the Agency entered into the Hunters Point Shipyard Phase I Disposition and Development Agreement (DDA), under which the Shipyard developer is constructing infrastructure for up to 1,600 residential units on Parcel A of the Shipyard, of which approximately 30 percent will be affordable. The Phase I DDA also requires the Shipyard developer to create approximately 25 acres of public parks and open space on Parcel A.
In March 2004, the Redevelopment Agency, in cooperation with the City and the Shipyard developer negotiated a comprehensive agreement with the Navy governing the terms and conditions of the hazardous materials remediation and conveyance of the Shipyard by the Navy to the Agency. The Conveyance Agreement obligates the Navy to remediate the hazardous materials on the Shipyard to levels consistent with the land uses designated in the original redevelopment plans for the Shipyard and to convey parcels to the Agency at no cost on a phased basis as the Navy successfully completes the remediation.

In 2005, the Navy conveyed Parcel A to the Agency under the Conveyance Agreement, and the Agency then closed escrow on its transfer of a portion of Parcel A to the Shipyard developer to begin site preparation and infrastructure development for the construction of new housing and parks on Parcel A.

Candlestick Point

WHEREAS, Candlestick Point includes, among other things: (a) the City-owned stadium, currently named Candlestick Park, which is home to the San Francisco 49ers and is nearing the end of its useful life; (b) the Alice B. Griffith Housing Development, also known as Double Rock, and (c) the Candlestick Point State Recreation Area.

In June, 1997, San Francisco voters adopted two measures (Propositions D and F) providing for the development by the 49ers or their development partners of a new stadium, a related 1,400,000 square foot entertainment and retail shopping center, and other conditional uses including residential uses. The voters approved up to $100 million of lease revenue bonds to help finance the proposed development of the new stadium.

In June 2006, following a 10-year planning process, the Board of Supervisors adopted a Redevelopment Plan for the Bayview Hunters Point Project Area that includes Candlestick Point. The primary objective of the Redevelopment Plan is to revitalize the Bayview Hunters Point community through economic development, affordable housing and community enhancement programs for the benefit of existing residents and community-based businesses. The policies and programs of the Redevelopment Plan incorporate community goals and objectives expressed in a Concept Plan that the Bayview Hunters Point Project Area Committee ("PAC") adopted in 2000, following hundreds of community planning meetings. The PAC is a body that was formed in 1997 through a public election by Bayview Hunters Point voters to work with the Redevelopment Agency and the City and represent the interests of the Bayview Hunters Point community in planning for the area's future. The Agency has continued to work through the PAC and with the community throughout the process of implementing revitalization activities under the Redevelopment Plan.

The Alice B. Griffith Housing Development, built in the early 1960s and operated by the San Francisco Housing Authority, needs substantial improvement. An important component of the Project is to provide one-for-one replacement of Alice B. Griffith units at existing low income levels and to ensure...
that existing tenants have the right to move to the new upgraded units without being displaced until the replacement units are ready for occupancy.

In 1983, the City donated land at Candlestick Point to the State of California to form the Candlestick Point State Recreation Area with the expectation that the State would develop and implement a plan for improving the park land. The Recreation Area has the potential to be a tremendous open space recreational resource for the region and for the residents of Bayview Hunters Point. But it has not reached its potential due to limited State funding and a challenging configuration. The long-term restoration and improvement of the Candlestick Point State Recreation Area has been a long-term goal of the residents of Bayview Hunters Point, the City, and the State.

Integrated Development of the Hunters Point Shipyard and Candlestick Point

For over a decade, the redevelopment of Candlestick Point and the Shipyard has proceeded on parallel, though largely separate, paths. But over the last four years, the City and the Redevelopment Agency have been working with the Bayview Hunters Point community on redeveloping the two sites together. A primary objective of both the Hunters Point Shipyard Redevelopment Plan and the Bayview Hunters Point Redevelopment Plan is to create economic development, affordable housing, public parks and open space and other community benefits by developing the under-used lands within the two project areas. Combining the planning and redevelopment of these two areas provides a more coherent overall plan, including comprehensive public recreation and open space plans and integrated transportation plans, and provides better ways to increase efficiencies to finance the development of affordable housing and the public infrastructure necessary to expedite the revitalization of both areas; and

Accordingly, in May, 2007, the Board of Supervisors adopted and the Mayor approved a resolution a Conceptual Framework for the integrated development of Candlestick Point and the Hunters Point Shipyard ("the Project"). The Conceptual Framework, which is the basis for the last three years of planning for the Project, envisioned a major mixed-use project, including hundreds of acres of new waterfront parks and open space, thousands of new housing units, a robust affordable housing program, extensive job-generating retail and research and development space, permanent space for the artist colony that exists in the Shipyard, and a site for a potential new stadium for the 49ers on the Shipyard; and

In furtherance of the Conceptual Framework, in April 2007, the San Francisco Recreation and Parks Commission adopted a resolution requesting the Redevelopment Agency to include the existing stadium site under the Exclusive Negotiations Agreement. In May 2007, the Redevelopment Agency and the Shipyard developer (whose members were reconstituted) entered into a Second Amended and Restated Exclusive Negotiations and Planning Agreement related to Phase II of the Shipyard Redevelopment Plan, which extended the Shipyard developer's exclusive negotiating rights to cover Candlestick Point.
On June 3, 2008, the San Francisco voters approved Proposition C, an initiative petition measure named The Bayview Jobs, Parks, and Housing Initiative, regarding plans to revitalize the Project site. As set forth in Proposition C, the project is designed to revitalize the Project Site by (a) improving and creating hundreds of acres of public parks and open space, particularly along the waterfront, (b) significantly increasing the quality and quantity of affordable housing in southeastern San Francisco, including the complete rebuilding of the Alice Griffith Housing Development, (c) providing thousands of commercial and construction job opportunities for San Francisco residents and businesses, especially in the Bayview Hunters Point community, (d) supporting the creation of permanent space on the Shipyard for existing artists, (e) elevating the site into a regional center for green development and the use of green technology and sustainable building design, (f) providing extensive transportation improvements that will benefit southeastern San Francisco generally, (g) attracting and sustaining neighborhood serving retail and cultural amenities and services, and (h) offering a world-class waterfront stadium site opportunity as the City's last and best chance to keep the 49ers in San Francisco over the long term, but without requiring the revitalization project to be delayed if the 49ers do not timely decide to build a stadium in the project site or decide to build a new stadium elsewhere.

In October 2009, the State Legislature approved and the Governor signed and filed Senate Bill No. 792 (SB 792). SB 792, enacted as Chapter 2003 of the Statutes of 2009 in January of 2010, provides for the reconfiguration of the Candlestick Point State Recreation Area and improvement of the State park lands, in connection with the development of the Project.

Since February 2007, the Project has been reviewed by the Bayview Hunters Point community and other stakeholders in over 200 public meetings, including those held before the PAC, the CAC, the Redevelopment Agency Commission, the Board of Supervisors, the Planning Commission, and other City commissions and in other local forums.

On June 3, 2010, by Resolution No 18098, the Planning Commission adopted amendments to the General Plan and recommended to the Board of Supervisors approval of those amendments to the General Plan including amendments to Bayview Hunters Point Area Plan and the Commerce and Industry Element, and the creation of the Candlestick Point Subarea Plan, and the Hunters Point Area Plan.

Pursuant to Sections 33346 and 33354.6 of the California Health and Safety Code regarding California Redevelopment Law, the planning policies and objectives and land uses and densities of the Redevelopment Plans must be found consistent with the General Plan prior to Redevelopment Plan approval or amendment by the Board of Supervisors.

The Planning Commission wishes to facilitate the physical, environmental, social and economic revitalization of the Bayview Hunters Point and Hunters Point Shipyard, using the legal and financial tools of a Redevelopment Plan, while creating jobs, housing and open space in a safe, pleasant, attractive and livable mixed use neighborhood that is linked rationally to adjacent neighborhoods, and
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The proposed Bayview Hunters Point and Hunters Point Shipyard Redevelopment Plans provides for a type of development, intensity of development and location of development that is consistent with the overall goals and objectives and policies of the General Plan as well as the Eight Priority Policies of Section 101.1 of the Planning Code as set forth in Planning Commission Resolution.

The Planning Commission believes that the Bayview Hunters Point Redevelopment Plan as amended and the Hunters Point Shipyard Redevelopment Plan as amended would meet these objectives; and

The Project will include (a) 10,500 residential units, approximately 32 percent of which (3,345) will be offered at below market rates, (b) approximately 327 to 336 acres of new and improved public parks and open space, (c) 885,000 square feet of regional and neighborhood-serving retail space, (d) 255,000 square feet of new and renovated studio space for Shipyard artists, including an arts education center within a new "Arts District" supporting the vibrant artist community, (e) 2,650,000 square feet of commercial, light industrial, research and development and office space, including space for the United Nations Global Compact Center, (f) 100,000 square feet of community uses, (g) new public and community facilities on the Shipyard and Candlestick Point, (h) improved land and supporting infrastructure for a new football stadium for the San Francisco 49ers, including necessary parking areas and transportation improvements, with an alternative uses that either shift some residential uses from Candlestick Point to the Shipyard and expands by up to 500,000 square feet commercial uses on some of the areas of the Shipyard currently reserved for stadium uses or expand research and development uses by 2,500,000 square feet on the Shipyard if the 49ers do not avail themselves of the opportunity to build a new stadium on the Shipyard, (i) a 10,000 seat arena on Candlestick Point, (j) a hotel, (k) a 300 slip Marina, and (l) a bicycle and pedestrian bridge over Yosemite Slough, that can be used for game day automobile travel in the event the stadium is constructed.

The proposed Hunters Point Shipyard Redevelopment Plan provides that to facilitate early job generation within the Project Area during the early phases of redevelopment under this Plan, the first 800,000 square feet of office development within the Project Area is to receive priority under Sections 320-325 over all office development proposed elsewhere in the City, except within (a) the Mission Bay South Project Areas; and (b) the Transbay Transit Tower (proposed for development on Lot 001 of assessors Block 3720) (but not the remainder of the Transbay Redevelopment Project Area)

The Design for Development document contains detailed design standards and guidelines for all proposed development in both the Candlestick Point and Hunters Point Shipyard areas ("the Project Area").

The Candlestick Point area comprises approximately 281 and Hunters Point Shipyard Phase 2 area comprises approximately 402 acres. Candlestick Point is generally comprised of the 49ers Football Stadium and parking lot, the Candlestick Point State Recreation Area (CPSRA) (excluding the Yosemite Slough portion of the Park), the Alice Griffith Housing development, along with privately held parcels to the southwest of the stadium site between Bayview Hill and Jamestown Avenue, and privately held
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parcels between the stadium and the CPSRA. The Hunters Point Shipyard portion of the project is
comprised of a majority of the former Naval Shipyard except for the portion currently being developed
as "Phase 1", also often referred to as "Parcel A".

Any office development in the Candlestick Point and Hunters Point Shipyard will be subject to
the limitation on the amount of square footage which may be approved, as set forth in Planning Code
321 or as amended by the voters.

Planning Code Sections 320-325 require review of proposed office development, as defined in
Planning Code Section 320, by the Planning Commission and consideration of certain factors in
approval of any office development.

Based upon the information before the Planning Commission regarding design guidelines for in
the Design for Development for Candlestick Point and Hunters Point Shipyard, and the land use
designations set out in the respective Redevelopment Plans, the Candlestick Point Subarea Plan and the
Hunters Point Shipyard Area Plan, and the goals and objectives of set out in all the relevant documents,
the Planning Commission hereby makes the findings set forth below, in accordance with Planning Code
Section 321.

The Planning Commission has reviewed and considered the factors set forth in Planning Code
Section 321(b) in order to make the determination that the office development contemplated by the Plan
in particular would promote the public welfare, convenience and necessity. Those factors include
consideration of the balance between economic growth and housing, transportation and public services,
the contribution of the office development to the objectives and policies of the General Plan, the quality
of the design of the proposed office development, the suitability of the proposed office development for
its location, the anticipated uses of the proposed office development, in light of employment
opportunities to be provided, needs of existing businesses, and the available supply of space suitable for
such anticipated uses, the extent to which the proposed development will be owned or occupied by a
single entity, and the use of transferable development rights for such office development.

The Planning Commission will review the design and details of individual office developments
which are proposed in the Project Area, using the design standards and guidelines set forth in the
Design for Development reviewed by this Planning Commission, to confirm that the specific office
development continues to be consistent with the findings set forth herein.

On June 3, 2010, by Motion No. 18096, the Commission certified the Final Environmental Impact
Report ("FEIR") as accurate, complete and in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act
("CEQA"); and

On June 3, 2010 by Motion No. 18097, the Commission adopted findings in connection with its
consideration of, among other things, the adoption of amendments to the Bayview Hunters Point
Redevelopment Plan and the Hunters Point Shipyard Redevelopment Plan, under CEQA, the State
CEQA Guidelines and Chapter 31 of the San Francisco Administrative Code and made certain findings
in connection therewith, which findings are hereby incorporated herein by this reference as if fully set forth.

The Planning Commission finds the amended Bayview Hunters Point Redevelopment Plan and the amended Hunters Point Shipyard Redevelopment Plan as described in Exhibit A to this Resolution consistent with the General Plan, as it is proposed to be amended, and to Section 101.1 of the Planning Code as described in Exhibit A to Resolution No. 18101 which findings are hereby incorporated herein by this reference as if fully set forth.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the Planning Commission having considered this proposal at a public meeting on June 3, 2010 pursuant to Planning Code Sections 302(b) and 340, having heard and reviewed oral and written testimony and reports, and having reviewed and certified the Final Environmental Impact Report on the Redevelopment Plans as adequate, complete, and in compliance with CEQA, does hereby find the Bayview Hunters Point Redevelopment Plan, as amended, and the Hunters Point Shipyard Redevelopment Plan, as amended, dated May 6, 2010 respectively, in conformity with the General Plan as it is recommended to be amended by Resolution No. 18101,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Planning Commission hereby finds that up to 5,000,000 square feet of office development contemplated by the Hunters Point Shipyard Redevelopment Plan and up to 150,000 square feet of office development contemplated in Zone 1 of the Bayview Hunters Point Redevelopment Plans in particular promotes the public welfare, convenience and necessity for the following reasons:

1. The office development is part of the Redevelopment Plans, which would eliminate blighting influences and correct environmental deficiencies in the Hunters Point Redevelopment Project Area and Zone 1 (Candlestick Point) of the Bayview Hunters Point Redevelopment Project Area through a comprehensive plan for redevelopment.

2. The Redevelopment Plans and their supporting documents include a series of detailed design standards and guidelines which will ensure quality design of office development as well as a quality urban design scheme.

3. The Redevelopment Plans provide the important ability to retain and promote, within the City and County of San Francisco, the possibility of new emerging industries including green technology through the provision of a major new site and space for adjacent office and related uses.

4. Implementing permitted office uses as part of the Redevelopment Plans enables the achievement of a coordinated mixed-use development plan incorporating many features, such as large open spaces and parks and a new street grid.

5. Implementing the office use contemplated by the Redevelopment Plans would strengthen the economic base of the Project Area and the City as a whole by strengthening retail and other commercial functions in the Project Area.
through the addition of approximately 850,000 leasable square feet of various kinds of retail space, and as much as about 5,000,000 leasable square feet of mixed office, research and development and light manufacturing uses depending on the final disposition of the 49ers to building a new stadium at the Shipyard.

6. Build-out, including office uses, of both the Candlestick Point and Hunters Point Shipyard Phase 2 is anticipated to result in significant positive fiscal impacts to the City. This includes $22 million in net cumulative revenues will accrue to other City funds including the Children’s Fund, Library Fund and Open Space Fund.

7. The development proposed by the Project will also have significant positive economic impacts on the City. At full build-out, employment in the Project Area is expected to be about 10,700. Direct and indirect job generation is estimated to be about 18,500. About 55% of the direct and indirect jobs are expected to be held by San Francisco residents. Project-related construction employment is projected to total 1,500 annual full-time equivalent jobs over the build-out period, representing a five percent increase in the City’s construction job industry base. The employees working at the Project Area are expected to generate total household income of about $746 million annually. Total direct, indirect and induced economic activity within the City and County of San Francisco is expected to be approximately $3.7 billion. The Project provides an unprecedented system for diversity and economic development, including good faith efforts to meet goals for hiring minority and women-owned consulting and contracting businesses; hiring of minority and women laborers, compliance with prevailing wage policies, and would include a robust job training and placement program that will include, but not be limited to, almost $9 million to workforce training and placement programs for local residents. The community benefits package also includes funds for child care and school facilities. Development of office uses will help to create the employment opportunities to achieve such hiring goals.

8. The Project includes the opportunity for substantial new publicly accessible open spaces totaling upwards of approximately 336 acres including a fully realized CPSRA, the dual use sports facility on the stadium’s parking lot, ecological restoration areas, and a wide variety of neighborhood parks, plazas and storefront promenades. Office users will benefit from the conveniently located open space, and the development of office uses will help to finance the provision of such open space and its maintenance.

9. The office uses would be located in an ideal area to take advantage of a wide variety of transit, including a new Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) line, express downtown buses, and extended Muni lines. The Project Area has been designed in consultation with the City, including MUNI, to capitalize on opportunities to coordinate with and expand transit systems to serve the Project. The Project also includes Transportation Management Programs which will be in place throughout the development of the Project Area.
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10. The Plan areas include sites for both a new fire station and a flexible approach to other community facilities including the potential use for a school, so that necessary services and assistance are available near the office uses and so that office uses will not otherwise burden existing services.

11. The Redevelopment Plan and their supporting documents include significant new infrastructure, including a linked program for creation of a comprehensive vehicular, bicycle and pedestrian circulation system. The public infrastructure will include public streets, underground pipes, traffic signals and open space, plus additional substantial infrastructure as described in the Candlestick Point – Hunters Point Shipyard Phase 2 Infrastructure Plan. An emphasis will be placed on sustainable development techniques as outlined in the Sustainability Plan. The office development would be adequately served by the infrastructure and the tax increment generated by office development in the Project Area will also provide a critical component of the financing of such infrastructure.

12. This new infrastructure included in the Plan will be financed through a self-taxing financing device to be imposed upon the Project Area (excluding affordable housing sites and open space).

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Planning Commission has considered the factors set forth in Planning Code Section 321(b)(3)(A)-(G) and finds as follows:

(A) The apportionment of potential office space over the course of many approval periods during the anticipated 20-30 year build-out of the Plan Areas will remain within the limits of Planning Code Section 321 and will maintain a balance between economic growth and housing, transportation and public services, pursuant to the terms of the Plans and their supporting documents which provide for the appropriate construction and provision of housing, roadways, transit and all other necessary public services in accordance with the Infrastructure Plan; and

(B) As determined in this Resolution, above, and for the additional reasons set forth in Planning Commission Resolution No. 16101, the adoption of the Plan, which includes office uses and contemplates office development, and all of the other implementation actions, are consistent with the objectives and policies of the General Plan and Priority Policies of Planning Code Section 101.1 and will contribute positively to the achievement of City objectives and policies as set forth in the General Plan; and

(C) The design guidelines for the Project Area are set forth in the respective Design for Development documents for Candlestick Point and Hunters Point Shipyard Phase 2. This Planning Commission has reviewed the design standards and guidelines and finds that such standards and guidelines will ensure quality design of any proposed office
development. In addition, the Planning Commission will review any specific office development subject to the terms of Planning Code §§320-325 to confirm that the design of that office development is consistent with the findings set forth herein; and

(D) The potential office development contemplated in the Plans is suitable for the Project Area where it would be located. As discussed above, transportation, housing and other public services including open space will be provided in the Project Area. The office development would be located in an area which is not currently developed, nor is it heavily developed with other office uses; and

(E) As noted above, the anticipated uses of the office development will enhance employment opportunities and will serve other Research and Development related uses including potentially those for green technology businesses which wish to locate in the Project Area, where the underdeveloped nature of the area provides a readily available supply of space for potential research and development, light industrial and office uses; and

(F) While the overall Project is being developed by a master developer, the proposed office development is available to serve a variety of users, including a variety of businesses expected to locate in the area, and could accommodate a multiplicity of owners; and

(G) The Plan does not provide for the use of transferrable development rights ("TDRs") and this Planning Commission does not believe that the use of TDRs is useful or appropriate in the Project Area, given the availability of space for development and the fact that only a relatively few number of buildings have been identified as a potential historic resource; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Planning Commission will review and approve the design of specific office development which may be proposed in the Project Area and subject to the provisions of Planning Code §§320-325, using the design standards and guidelines set forth in the Design for Development, as reviewed by this Planning Commission, to confirm that the specific office development continues to be consistent with the findings set forth herein; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That upon such determination, the Planning Commission will issue an authorization for the proposed office development project;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Planning Commission does hereby recommend approval of the amendments to the Bayview Hunters Point Redevelopment Plan and the Hunters Point Redevelopment Plan to the Board of Supervisors.
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Resolution No. 18102

Case No 2007.0946BEMTZRU
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Consistency with the General Plan,
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Code

I hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was ADOPTED by the San Francisco Planning
Commission on June 3, 2010.

Linda D. Avery
Commission Secretary

AYES: Commissioners Antonini, Borden, Loc, Miguel, Moore and Sugaya

NOES: Commissioner Olague

ABSENT: None

ADOPTED: June 3, 2010
Planning Commission Resolution No. 18102

HEARING DATE: JUNE 3, 2010

Date: March 18, 2010
Case No.: 2007.0946BEMRTUZ
Project: Candlestick Point – Hunters Point Shipyard Phase 2
Finding the Redevelopment Plan Amendments Consistent with the General Plan, Recommending Approval of Redevelopment Plan Amendments, and Making Office Allocation Findings (Planning Code Section 320 – 325)
Block/Lot: Candlestick Point and Hunters Point Shipyard
Staff Contact: Matt Snyder – (415) 575-6891
matthew.snyder@sfgov.org
Recommendation: Approval


WHEREAS, in accordance with California Redevelopment Law, the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency is proposing to amend both the Bayview Hunters Point Redevelopment Plan and the Hunters Point Shipyard Redevelopment Plan.

The Bayview Hunters Point has one of the highest concentrations of very low-income residents and one of the highest unemployment rates in San Francisco, and public health in the area has generally been poor compared to the rest of San Francisco. Bayview Hunters Point has very few quality public parks and open spaces that provide active recreation facilities for neighborhood youth, and is in need of affordable housing and business and job opportunities for its residents. The area remains under-served by transit and basic neighborhood-serving retail and cultural amenities. The betterment of the quality of life for the residents of the Bayview Hunters Point community is one of the City's highest priorities.

Hunters Point Shipyard and Candlestick Point are part of the Bayview Hunters Point neighborhood and are in close proximity to one another, separated only by the Yosemite Slough and South Basin. Together, they comprise about 702 acres, and make up the largest area of underused land in the City. This legislation creating the Candlestick Point Activity Node Special Use District, the Hunters Point Shipyard Phase 2 Special Use District, the 40/420-CP Height and Bulk District and the 40/370-HP Height and Bulk District, and the related rezoning and General Plan amendments, will implement the proposed consolidated redevelopment of the Hunters Point Shipyard Phase 2 and
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Candlestick Point (“the Project”). The areas within the Candlestick Activity Node Special Use District and the Hunters Point Shipyard Phase 2 Special Use District together comprise the Project Site (“The Project Site”). As set forth in Proposition C, passed by San Francisco voters on June 3, 2008, the Project is designed to reconnect the Shipyard and Candlestick Point with the Bayview Hunters Point community and the rest of San Francisco and transform these long-abandoned waterfront lands into productive areas for jobs, parks and housing, including affordable housing. Expediting implementation of the Project will provide long overdue improvements to the Bayview Hunters Point community that will also benefit the City as a whole.

Hunters Point Shipyard

Hunters Point Shipyard was once a thriving, major maritime industrial center that employed generations of Bayview Hunters Point residents. Following World War II, the Shipyard was a vital hub of employment in the Bayview Hunters Point, providing logistics support, construction and maintenance for the United States Department of the Navy. At its peak, the Shipyard employed more than 17,000 civilian and military personnel, many of whom lived in Bayview Hunters Point. The United States Navy ceased operations at the Shipyard in 1974 and officially closed the base in 1988. The Shipyard was then included on the Department of Defense’s 1991 Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) list. In 1993, following designation of the Shipyard by the City’s Board of Supervisors as a redevelopment survey area, the City and the Redevelopment Agency began a community process to create a plan for the economic reuse of the Shipyard and the remediation and conveyance of the property by the Navy.

In planning for the redevelopment of the Shipyard, the City and the Redevelopment Agency worked closely with the Hunters Point Citizen’s Advisory Committee (“CAC”). The CAC is a group of Bayview Hunters Point community residents, business owners and individuals with expertise in specific areas, who are selected by the Mayor to oversee the redevelopment process for the Shipyard. The Agency has worked with the CAC and the community throughout the process of implementing revitalization activities regarding the Shipyard.

In July 1997, the Board of Supervisors adopted a Redevelopment Plan for revitalization of the Shipyard. The Hunters Point Redevelopment Plan contemplated the development of a mix of residential, commercial, cultural, research and development and light industrial uses, with open space around the waterfront perimeter.

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In 1983, the City donated land at Candlestick Point to the State of California to form the Candlestick Point State Recreation Area with the expectation that the State would develop and implement a plan for improving the parkland. The Recreation Area has the potential to be a tremendous open space recreational resource for the region and for the residents of Bayview Hunters Point. But it has not reached its potential due to limited State funding and a challenging configuration. The long-term restoration and improvement of the Candlestick Point State Recreation Area has been a long-term goal of the residents of Bayview Hunters Point, the City, and the State.

Integrated Development of the Hunters Point Shipyard and Candlestick Point

For over a decade, the redevelopment of Candlestick Point and the Shipyard has proceeded on parallel, though largely separate, paths. But over the last four years, the City and the Redevelopment Agency have been working with the Bayview Hunters Point community on redeveloping the two sites together. A primary objective of both the Hunters Point Shipyard Redevelopment Plan and the Bayview Hunters Point Redevelopment Plan is to create economic development, affordable housing, public parks and open space and other community benefits by developing the under-used lands within the two project areas. Combining the planning and redevelopment of these two areas provides a more coherent overall plan, including comprehensive public recreation and open space plans and integrated transportation plans, and provides better ways to increase efficiencies to finance the development of affordable housing and the public infrastructure necessary to expedite the revitalization of both areas; and

Accordingly, in May, 2007, the Board of Supervisors adopted and the Mayor approved a resolution a Conceptual Framework for the integrated development of Candlestick Point and the Hunters Point Shipyard ("the Project"). The Conceptual Framework, which is the basis for the last three years of planning for the Project, envisioned a major mixed-use project, including hundreds of acres of new waterfront parks and open space, thousands of new housing units, a robust affordable housing program, extensive job-generating retail and research and development space, permanent space for the artist colony that exists in the Shipyard, and a site for a potential new stadium for the 49ers on the Shipyard; and

In furtherance of the Conceptual Framework, in April 2007, the San Francisco Recreation and Parks Commission adopted a resolution requesting the Redevelopment Agency to include the existing stadium site under the Exclusive Negotiations Agreement. In May 2007, the Redevelopment Agency and the Shipyard developer (whose members were reconstituted) entered into a Second Amended and Restated Exclusive Negotiations and Planning Agreement related to Phase II of the Shipyard Redevelopment Plan, which extended the Shipyard developer's exclusive negotiating rights to cover Candlestick Point.
On June 3, 2008, the San Francisco voters approved Proposition G, an initiative petition measure named The Bayview Jobs, Parks, and Housing Initiative, regarding plans to revitalize the Project site. As set forth in Proposition G, the project is designed to revitalize the Project Site by (a) improving and creating hundreds of acres of public parks and open space, particularly along the waterfront, (b) significantly increasing the quality and quantity of affordable housing in southeastern San Francisco, including the complete rebuilding of the Alice Griffith Housing Development, (c) providing thousands of commercial and construction job opportunities for San Francisco residents and businesses, especially in the Bayview Hunters Point community, (d) supporting the creation of permanent space on the Shipyard for existing artists, (e) elevating the site into a regional center for green development and the use of green technology and sustainable building design, (f) providing extensive transportation improvements that will benefit southeastern San Francisco generally, (g) attracting and sustaining neighborhood serving retail and cultural amenities and services, and (h) offering a world-class waterfront stadium site opportunity as the City’s last and best chance to keep the 49ers in San Francisco over the long term, but without requiring the revitalization project to be delayed if the 49ers do not timely decide to build a stadium in the project site or decide to build a new stadium elsewhere.

In October 2009, the State Legislature approved and the Governor signed and filed Senate Bill No. 792 (SB 792). SB 792, enacted as Chapter 2003 of the Statutes of 2009 in January of 2010, provides for the reconfiguration of the Candlestick Point State Recreation Area and improvement of the State park lands, in connection with the development of the Project.

Since February 2007, the Project has been reviewed by the Bayview Hunters Point community and other stakeholders in over 200 public meetings, including those held before the PAC, the CAC, the Redevelopment Agency Commission, the Board of Supervisors, the Planning Commission, and other City commissions and in other local forums.

On June 3, 2010, by Resolution No 18098, the Planning Commission adopted amendments to the General Plan and recommended to the Board of Supervisors approval of those amendments to the General Plan including amendments to Bayview Hunters Point Area Plan and the Commerce and Industry Element, and the creation of the Candlestick Point Subarea Plan, and the Hunters Point Area Plan.

Pursuant to Sections 33346 and 33354.6 of the California Health and Safety Code regarding California Redevelopment Law, the planning policies and objectives and land uses and densities of the Redevelopment Plans must be found consistent with the General Plan prior to Redevelopment Plan approval or amendment by the Board of Supervisors.

The Planning Commission wishes to facilitate the physical, environmental, social and economic revitalization of the Bayview Hunters Point and Hunters Point Shipyard, using the legal and financial tools of a Redevelopment Plan, while creating jobs, housing and open space in a safe, pleasant, attractive and livable mixed use neighborhood that is linked rationally to adjacent neighborhoods, and
The proposed Bayview Hunters Point and Hunters Point Shipyards Redevelopment Plans provides for a type of development, intensity of development and location of development that is consistent with the overall goals and objectives and policies of the General Plan as well as the Eight Priority Policies of Section 101.1 of the Planning Code as set forth in Planning Commission Resolution.

The Planning Commission believes that the Bayview Hunters Point Redevelopment Plan as amended and the Hunters Point Shipyards Redevelopment Plan as amended would meet these objectives; and

The Project will include (a) 10,500 residential units, approximately 32 percent of which (3,345) will be offered at below market rates, (b) approximately 327 to 336 acres of new and improved public parks and open space, (c) 885,000 square feet of regional and neighborhood-serving retail space, (d) 255,000 square feet of new and renovated studio space for Shipyards artists, including an arts education center within a new "Arts District" supporting the vibrant artist community, (e) 2,650,000 square feet of commercial, light industrial, research and development and office space, including space for the United Nations Global Compact Center, (f) 100,000 square feet of community uses, (g) new public and community facilities on the Shipyards and Candlestick Point, (h) improved land and supporting infrastructure for a new football stadium for the San Francisco 49ers, including necessary parking areas and transportation improvements, with an alternative uses that either shift some residential uses from Candlestick Point to the Shipyards and expands by up to 500,000 square feet commercial uses on some of the areas of the Shipyards currently reserved for stadium uses or expand research and development uses by 2,500,000 square feet on the Shipyards if the 49ers do not avail themselves of the opportunity to build a new stadium on the Shipyards, (i) a 10,000 seat arena on Candlestick Point, (j) a hotel, (k) a 300 slip Marina, and (l) a bicycle and pedestrian bridge over Yosemite Slough, that can be used for game day automobile travel in the event the stadium is constructed.

The proposed Hunters Point Shipyards Redevelopment Plan provides that to facilitate early job generation within the Project Area during the early phases of redevelopment under this Plan, the first 800,000 square feet of office development within the Project Area is to receive priority under Sections 320-325 over all office development proposed elsewhere in the City, except within (a) the Mission Bay South Project Areas; and (b) the Transbay Transit Tower (proposed for development on Lot 001 of Assessors Block 3720) (but not the remainder of the Transbay Redevelopment Project Area).

The Design for Development document contains detailed design standards and guidelines for all proposed development in both the Candlestick Point and Hunters Point Shipyards areas ("the Project Area").

The Candlestick Point area comprises approximately 281 and Hunters Point Shipyards Phase 2 area comprises approximately 402 acres. Candlestick Point is generally comprised of the 49ers Football Stadium and parking lot, the Candlestick Point State Recreation Area (CPSRA) (excluding the Yosemite Slough portion of the Park), the Alice Griffith Housing development, along with privately held parcels to the southwest of the stadium site between Bayview Hill and Jamestown Avenue, and privately held
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Resolution No. 18102

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parcels between the stadium and the CPSRA. The Hunters Point Shipyard portion of the project is
comprised of a majority of the former Naval Shipyard except for the portion currently being developed
as “Phase 1”, also often referred to as “Parcel A”.

Any office development in the Candlestick Point and Hunters Point Shipyard will be subject to
the limitation on the amount of square footage which may be approved, as set forth in Planning Code
321 or as amended by the voters.

Planning Code Sections 320-325 require review of proposed office development, as defined in
Planning Code Section 320, by the Planning Commission and consideration of certain factors in
approval of any office development.

Based upon the information before the Planning Commission regarding design guidelines for in
the Design for Development for Candlestick Point and Hunters Point Shipyard, and the land use
designations set out in the respective Redevelopment Plans, the Candlestick Point Subarea Plan and the
Hunters Point Shipyard Area Plan, and the goals and objectives of set out in all the relevant documents,
the Planning Commission hereby makes the findings set forth below, in accordance with Planning Code
Section 321.

The Planning Commission has reviewed and considered the factors set forth in Planning Code
Section 321(b) in order to make the determination that the office development contemplated by the Plan
in particular would promote the public welfare, convenience and necessity. Those factors include
consideration of the balance between economic growth and housing, transportation and public services,
the contribution of the office development to the objectives and policies of the General Plan, the quality
of the design of the proposed office development, the suitability of the proposed office development for
its location, the anticipated uses of the proposed office development, in light of employment
opportunities to be provided, needs of existing businesses, and the available supply of space suitable for
such anticipated uses, the extent to which the proposed development will be owned or occupied by a
single entity, and the use of transferable development rights for such office development.

The Planning Commission will review the design and details of individual office developments
which are proposed in the Project Area, using the design standards and guidelines set forth in the
Design for Development reviewed by this Planning Commission, to confirm that the specific office
development continues to be consistent with the findings set forth herein.

On June 3, 2010, by Motion No. 18096, the Commission certified the Final Environmental Impact
Report (“FEIR”) as accurate, complete and in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act
(“CEQA”); and

On June 3, 2010 by Motion No. 18097, the Commission adopted findings in connection with its
consideration of, among other things, the adoption of amendments to the Bayview Hunters Point
Redevelopment Plan and the Hunters Point Shipyard Redevelopment Plan, under CEQA, the State
CEQA Guidelines and Chapter 31 of the San Francisco Administrative Code and made certain findings
in connection therewith, which findings are hereby incorporated herein by this reference as if fully set forth.

The Planning Commission finds the amended Bayview Hunters Point Redevelopment Plan and the amended Hunters Point Shipyard Redevelopment Plan as described in Exhibit A to this Resolution consistent with the General Plan, as it is proposed to be amended, and to Section 101.1 of the Planning Code as described in Exhibit A to Resolution No. 18101 which findings are hereby incorporated herein by this reference as if fully set forth.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the Planning Commission having considered this proposal at a public meeting on June 3, 2010 pursuant to Planning Code Sections 302(b) and 340, having heard and reviewed oral and written testimony and reports, and having reviewed and certified the Final Environmental Impact Report on the Redevelopment Plans as adequate, complete, and in compliance with CEQA, does hereby find the Bayview Hunters Point Redevelopment Plan, as amended, and the Hunters Point Shipyard Redevelopment Plan, as amended, dated May 6, 2010 respectively, in conformity with the General Plan as it is recommended to be amended by Resolution No. 18101, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Planning Commission hereby finds that up to 5,000,000 square feet of office development contemplated by the Hunters Point Shipyard Redevelopment Plan and up to 150,000 square feet of office development contemplated in Zone 1 of the Bayview Hunters Point Redevelopment Plans in particular promotes the public welfare, convenience and necessity for the following reasons:

1. The office development is part of the Redevelopment Plans, which would eliminate blighting influences and correct environmental deficiencies in the Hunters Point Redevelopment Project Area and Zone 1 (Candlestick Point) of the Bayview Hunters Point Redevelopment Project Area through a comprehensive plan for redevelopment.

2. The Redevelopment Plans and their supporting documents include a series of detailed design standards and guidelines which will ensure quality design of office development as well as a quality urban design scheme.

3. The Redevelopment Plans provide the important ability to retain and promote, within the City and County of San Francisco, the possibility of new emerging industries including green technology through the provision of a major new site and space for adjacent office and related uses.

4. Implementing permitted office uses as part of the Redevelopment Plans enables the achievement of a coordinated mixed-use development plan incorporating many features, such as large open spaces and parks and a new street grid.

5. Implementing the office use contemplated by the Redevelopment Plans would strengthen the economic base of the Project Area and the City as a whole by strengthening retail and other commercial functions in the Project Area community.
through the addition of approximately 850,000 leasable square feet of various kinds of retail space, and as much as about 5,000,000 leasable square feet of mixed office, research and development and light manufacturing uses depending on the final disposition of the 49ers to building a new stadium at the Shipyard.

6. Build-out, including office uses, of both the Candlestick Point and Hunters Point Shipyard Phase 2 is anticipated to result in significant positive fiscal impacts to the City. This includes $22 million in net cumulative revenues will accrue to other City funds including the Children’s Fund, Library Fund and Open Space Fund.

7. The development proposed by the Project will also have significant positive economic impacts on the City. At full build-out, employment in the Project Area is expected to be about 10,700. Direct and indirect job generation is estimated to be about 18,500. About 55% of the direct and indirect jobs are expected to be held by San Francisco residents. Project-related construction employment is projected to total 1,500 annual full-time equivalent jobs over the build-out period, representing a five percent increase in the City’s construction job industry base. The employees working at the Project Area are expected to generate total household income of about $746 million annually. Total direct, indirect and induced economic activity within the City and County of San Francisco is expected to be approximately $3.7 billion. The Project provides an unprecedented system for diversity and economic development, including good faith efforts to meet goals for hiring minority and women-owned consulting and contracting businesses, hiring of minority and women laborers, compliance with prevailing wage policies, and would include a robust job training and placement program that will include, but not be limited to, almost $9 million to workforce training and placement programs for local residents. The community benefits package also includes funds for child care and school facilities. Development of office uses will help to create the employment opportunities to achieve such hiring goals.

8. The Project includes the opportunity for substantial new publicly accessible open spaces totaling upwards of approximately 336 acres including a fully realized CPSRA, the dual use sports facility on the stadium’s parking lot, ecological restoration areas, and a wide variety of neighborhood parks, plazas and shorefront promenades. Office users will benefit from the conveniently located open space, and the development of office uses will help to finance the provision of such open space and its maintenance.

9. The office uses would be located in an ideal area to take advantage of a wide variety of transit, including a new Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) line, express downtown buses, and extended Muni lines. The Project Area has been designed in consultation with the City, including MUNI, to capitalize on opportunities to coordinate with and expand transit systems to serve the Project. The Project also includes Transportation Management Programs which will be in place throughout the development of the Project Area.
10. The Plan areas include sites for both a new fire station and a flexible approach to other community facilities including the potential use for a school, so that necessary services and assistance are available near the office uses and so that office uses will not otherwise burden existing services.

11. The Redevelopment Plan and their supporting documents include significant new infrastructure, including a linked program for creation of a comprehensive vehicular, bicycle and pedestrian circulation system. The public infrastructure will include public streets, underground pipes, traffic signals and open space, plus additional substantial infrastructure as described in the Candlestick Point – Hunters Point Shipyard Phase 2 Infrastructure Plan. An emphasis will be placed on sustainable development techniques as outlined in the Sustainability Plan. The office development would be adequately served by the infrastructure and the tax increment generated by office development in the Project Area will also provide a critical component of the financing of such infrastructure.

12. This new infrastructure included in the Plan will be financed through a self-taxing financing device to be imposed upon the Project Area (excluding affordable housing sites and open space).

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Planning Commission has considered the factors set forth in Planning Code Section 321(b)(3)(A)-(G) and finds as follows:

(A) The apportionment of potential office space over the course of many approval periods during the anticipated 20-30 year build-out of the Plan Areas will remain within the limits of Planning Code Section 321 and will maintain a balance between economic growth and housing, transportation and public services, pursuant to the terms of the Plans and their supporting documents which provide for the appropriate construction and provision of housing, roadways, transit and other necessary public services in accordance with the Infrastructure Plan; and

(B) As determined in this Resolution, above, and for the additional reasons set forth in Planning Commission Resolution No. 18101, the adoption of the Plan, which includes office uses and contemplates office development, and all of the other implementation actions, are consistent with the objectives and policies of the General Plan and Priority Policies of Planning Code Section 101.1 and will contribute positively to the achievement of City objectives and policies as set forth in the General Plan; and

(C) The design guidelines for the Project Area are set forth in the respective Design for Development documents for Candlestick Point and Hunters Point Shipyard Phase 2. This Planning Commission has reviewed the design standards and guidelines and finds that such standards and guidelines will ensure quality design of any proposed office
development. In addition, the Planning Commission will review any specific office development subject to the terms of Planning Code §§320-325 to confirm that the design of that office development is consistent with the findings set forth herein; and

(D) The potential office development contemplated in the Plans is suitable for the Project Area where it would be located. As discussed above, transportation, housing and other public services including open space will be provided in the Project Area. The office development would be located in an area which is not currently developed, nor is it heavily developed with other office uses; and

(E) As noted above, the anticipated uses of the office development will enhance employment opportunities and will serve other Research and Development related uses including potentially those for green technology businesses which wish to locate in the Project Area, where the underdeveloped nature of the area provides a readily available supply of space for potential research and development, light industrial and office uses; and

(F) While the overall Project is being developed by a master developer, the proposed office development is available to serve a variety of users, including a variety of businesses expected to locate in the area, and could accommodate a multiplicity of owners; and

(G) The Plan does not provide for the use of transferrable development rights ("TDRs") and this Planning Commission does not believe that the use of TDRs is useful or appropriate in the Project Area, given the availability of space for development and the fact that only a relatively few number of buildings have been identified as a potential historic resource; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Planning Commission will review and approve the design of specific office development which may be proposed in the Project Area and subject to the provisions of Planning Code §§320-325, using the design standards and guidelines set forth in the Design for Development, as reviewed by this Planning Commission, to confirm that the specific office development continues to be consistent with the findings set forth herein; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That upon such determination, the Planning Commission will issue an authorization for the proposed office development project;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Planning Commission does hereby recommend approval of the amendments to the Bayview Hunters Point Redevelopment Plan and the Hunters Point Redevelopment Plan to the Board of Supervisors.
Hearing Date: June 3, 2010
Resolution No. 18102

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Candlestick Point – Hunters Point
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Sections 320-325 of the Planning
Code

I hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was ADOPTED by the San Francisco Planning
Commission on June 3, 2010.

Linda D. Avery
Commission Secretary

AYES: Commissioners Antonini, Borden, Lo, Miguel, Moore and Sugaya

NOES: Commissioner Olague

ABSENT: None

ADOPTED: June 3, 2010
Attachment H - Proposition O (2016)
INITIATIVE MEASURE TO BE SUBMITTED DIRECTLY TO THE VOTERS

The City Attorney has prepared the following title and summary of the chief purpose and points of the proposed measure:

[TITLE]

[SUMMARY]

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco.

SECTION 1. Title.

This Initiative shall be known and may be cited as the “Hunters Point Shipyard/Candlestick Point Jobs Stimulus Proposition” (referred to hereinafter as the “Initiative”).

SECTION 2. Findings & Conclusions.

(a) In 2008, San Francisco voters adopted Proposition G, the Bayview Jobs, Park and Housing Initiative, by a 63% to 37% vote. Proposition G sought to revitalize the Bayview Hunters Point area with hundreds of acres of parks, significant jobs and economic development opportunities, and a substantial number of affordable and market-rate homes. Proposition G recognized that the closure of the Hunters Point Shipyard, once a thriving maritime industrial center and leading hub of employment, had resulted in significant job losses, which had profoundly affected the economics of the area. Accordingly, the voters envisioned substantial redevelopment of the area, including office development that was designed to replace the high-quality, permanent jobs lost when the Shipyard closed.

(b) Since 2008, extensive environmental and public review has been undertaken. Redevelopment plans, area plans, zoning ordinances and agreements have been approved and entered into. For the property shown on the maps below (Hunters Point Shipyard Phase 2 and Candlestick Point), various approval documents allow and provide for extensive development, including the following:

- Approximately 330 acres for parks and open space, and approximately 370 acres for housing, research and technology jobs, retail sales, office space, and workspace for artists;
- 10,500 housing units, of which approximately one-third must be priced at below-market prices;
- 5,150,000 square feet of research and development, and office uses;
- 885,000 square feet of retail and entertainment uses.

(c) It has been eight years since Proposition G was passed, and the jobs envisioned in Proposition G have not yet materialized. The office uses, which are a key component of the plan to regenerate jobs lost to the Shipyard closure, face a special hurdle: a 1986 initiative called Proposition M. Among other things, Proposition M imposed a growth management program on office space, generally limiting office development to 950,000 square feet per year. The Bayview Hunters Point office development anticipated in Proposition G and in the subsequent approvals could wait many years before being built because of this program. However, Proposition M was adopted decades ago, when it was assumed office development would be concentrated in the downtown area. Hunters Point Shipyard Phase 2 and Candlestick Point are not located downtown—they are located on and around the site of the decommissioned Hunters Point Shipyard and former Candlestick Park in the southeastern part of the City. If left unamended, the growth management program of Proposition M would thwart the voters' desire to revitalize the area and expedite development of job-creating uses.
(d) This Initiative amends the provisions of Proposition M and the San Francisco Planning Code that regulate the pace of office development. It removes Hunters Point Shipyard Phase 2 and Candlestick Point from the area within which an allocation or project authorization allowing office development may be required. This Initiative is intended to facilitate a rational development pace for this area, and to implement the voters’ desire to realize the revitalization contemplated in Proposition G. To achieve these goals, this Initiative would also establish a policy that development applications shall be processed and decided quickly, and development expedited.

(e) This Initiative would not affect the applicability of the office development controls enacted by Proposition M to other areas of the City. This Initiative also would not affect the applicability of the priority policies adopted by Part 1 of Proposition M, nor would it affect the applicability of the resident placement and training program adopted by Part 3 of Proposition M.

SECTION 3. Part 2 of Proposition M (November 1986) and the Planning Code are hereby amended by adding Section 324.1 to read as follows:

SEC. 324.1. DEVELOPMENT IN HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD PHASE 2 AND CANDLESTICK POINT.

(a) For purposes of this Section 324.1, “Development” includes, without limitation, development, redevelopment, reuse and reoccupancy; and the “Subject Property” is comprised of property within the dotted lines depicted on the following maps:
(b) Notwithstanding Part 2—Annual Limit of Proposition M (November 1986) and other provisions of any San Francisco Code, the terms “office development,” “office space,” and “additional office space,” when used in Sections 320-325 of this Planning Code, shall not include Development on the Subject Property.

(c) No project authorization or allocation shall be required for any Development on the Subject Property. However, Development on the Subject Property that would require a project authorization or allocation but for this Section 324.1 shall be treated for all purposes as if it had been granted approval of a project authorization or allocation.

(d) Development on the Subject Property shall not affect the annual limit or the unallocated amount referenced in Sections 320-324. The amount of office development for which project authorizations may be granted under Sections 320-324 on properties other than the Subject Property shall be determined without regard to the amount of Development on the Subject Property.

SECTION 4. Section 325 of Proposition M (1986) and the Planning Code are hereby amended to read as follows:

SEC. 325. SUNSET CLAUSE.

The limit on office development set out in Planning Code Sections 320, 321, 322, 323, and 324 and 324.1, as of October 17, 1985, as amended by the voters on November 4, 1986 and November 8, 2016, shall remain in effect until amended or repealed by the voters of San Francisco at a regularly scheduled election.

SECTION 5. Declaration of Policy.

The following declaration of policy is approved by the voters as specified in San Francisco Charter Section 14.101:

It shall be the policy of the City and County of San Francisco that applications for Development on the Subject Property shall be processed and decided as quickly as feasible, in implementation of the voters’ strong desire and intent that Development on the Subject Property be expedited.

SECTION 6. Interpretation.

This Initiative shall not be interpreted to exempt any development on the Subject Property from paying any fees that such development would otherwise be required to pay but for the adoption of this Initiative.

This Initiative (including the definitions in new Section 321.4) shall not be interpreted to affect the application of Planning Code Sections 321-324 to any property other than the Subject Property.

This Initiative shall be interpreted so as to be consistent with all federal and state laws, rules, and regulations. It is the intent of the voters that the provisions of this Initiative be interpreted or implemented in a manner that facilitates the purposes set forth in this Initiative. The title of this Initiative and the captions preceding the sections of this Initiative are for convenience of reference only. Such title and captions shall not define or limit the scope or purpose of any provision of this Initiative. The use of the terms “including,” “such as” or words of similar import when following any general term, statement or matter shall not be construed to limit such term, statement or matter to the specific items or matters, whether or not language of non-limitation is used. Rather, such terms shall be deemed to refer to all other items or matters that could reasonably fall within the broadest possible scope of such statement, term or matter. The use of the term “or” shall be construed to mean and/or.
This Initiative proposes to add text and maps to the referenced sections of Proposition M (November 1986) and the Planning Code. The new text is indicated above with **bold, underlined text**, and deleted text is shown in **bold strikeout text**. The voters intend to enact only the boundaries shown on the maps included in Section 321.4, and do not enact any other aspects of those maps.

To allow the amendments to be read in context, the following exhibits are attached:

- **Exhibit A** The text of Sections 320 through 325 of the San Francisco Planning Code, as they exist on May 1, 2016
- **Exhibit B** The text of Proposition M (November 1986)
- **Exhibit C** A map demonstrating the location of the Subject Property within the City & County of San Francisco.

These exhibits are attached for informational purposes only, and not enacted by this Initiative. The amendments enacted by this Initiative are those set forth in Sections 3 and 4 of this Initiative.

**SECTION 7. Severability.**

If any provision of this Initiative, or part thereof, is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional, the remaining provisions shall not be affected, but shall remain in full force and effect, and to this end the provisions of this Initiative are severable. The voters declare that this Initiative, and each word, phrase, sentence, section, sub-section, sentence, clause, phrase, part, or portion thereof, would have been adopted or passed irrespective of the fact that any other provision or provisions is found to be invalid. If any provision of this Initiative is held invalid as applied to any person or circumstance, such invalidity does not affect any application of this Initiative that can be given effect without the invalid application. If any portion of this Initiative is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, we, the People of the City and County of San Francisco, indicate our strong desire that: (i) the Board of Supervisors use its best efforts to sustain and provide for the reenactment of that portion, and (ii) the Board of Supervisors implement this Initiative by taking all steps possible to cure any inadequacies or deficiencies identified by the court in a manner consistent with the express and implied intent of this Initiative, including, if necessary, taking the appropriate steps to provide for the adoption or reenactment of any such portion in a manner consistent with the intent of this Initiative.

**SECTION 8. Conflicting Ballot Measures.**

In the event that this Initiative and another measure or measures relating to the development of office space on Hunters Point Shipyard Phase 2 or Candlestick Point shall appear on the same municipal election ballot, the provisions of such other measures shall be deemed to be in conflict with this Initiative. In the event that this Initiative shall receive a greater number of affirmative votes, the provisions of this Initiative shall prevail in their entirety and each and every provision of the other measure or measures shall be null and void in their entirety. In the event that the other measure or measures shall receive a greater number of affirmative votes, the provisions of this Initiative shall take effect to the extent permitted by law. If this Initiative is approved by the voters but superseded by law in whole or in part by any other conflicting initiative approved by the voters at the same election, and such conflicting initiative is later held invalid, this Initiative shall be self-executing and given full force of law.

**SECTION 9. Effective Date.**

In accordance with the provisions of Municipal Elections Code § 380 and California Elections Code § 9217, if a majority of the voters vote in favor of the Initiative, the Initiative shall go into effect ten days after the official vote count is declared by the Board of Supervisors.
SECTION 10. Amendment.

Clerical actions may be taken by staff of the City and County of San Francisco to relocate the maps enacted by this Initiative to a location other than within Section 324.1 of the Planning Code, and to note in Section 324.1 where such maps may be found, provided that doing so effects no substantive change to this Initiative. Pursuant to Municipal Elections Code § 390 and California Elections Code § 9217 no other provision of this Initiative may be amended except by a vote of the People.
SEC. 320. OFFICE DEVELOPMENT: DEFINITIONS.

With respect to Sections 320, 321, 322, and 323, the following terms shall each have the meaning indicated. See also Section 102.

(a) "Additional office space" shall mean the number of square feet of gross floor area of office space created by an office development, reduced, in the case of a modification or reconfiguration, by the number of square feet of gross floor area of existing office space which is lost.

(b) "Agreement period" shall mean the 12-month period beginning on October 17, 1985 and each subsequent 12-month period.

(c) "Approve" shall mean to approve issuance of a project authorization and shall include actions of the Planning Commission, Board of Appeals and Board of Supervisors.

(d) "Completion" shall mean the first issuance of a temporary certificate of occupancy or a Certificate of Final Completion and Occupancy as defined in San Francisco Building Code Section 307.

(e) "Disapprove" shall mean for an appropriate administrative agency or court, on review of an office development, to direct that construction shall not proceed, in whole or in part.

(f) "Office space" shall mean space within a structure intended or primarily suitable for occupancy by persons or entities which perform for their own benefit or provide to others services at that location, including but not limited to professional, banking, insurance, management, consulting, technical, sales and design, or the office functions of manufacturing and warehousing businesses, but shall exclude the following: Retail use; repair, any business characterized by the physical transfer of tangible goods to customers on the premises; wholesale shipping, receiving and storage; any facility other than physicians or other individually or one office, and accessory thereto, customarily used for furnishing medical services, and design or other similar space dedicated and primarily suitable for display of goods. This definition shall include all uses encompassed within Section 102 of this Code.

(g) "Office development" shall mean construction, modification or conversion of any structure or structures or portion of any structure or structures, with the effect of creating additional office space, excepting only:

1. Development which will result in less than 25,000 square feet of additional office space;
2. Development either:
   (i) Authorized under San Francisco Redevelopment Agency dispositions or owner participation agreements which have been approved by Agency resolution prior to the effective date of this Section, or
   (ii) Authorized prior to the effective date of this Section by Agency resolution in anticipation of such agreements with particular developers identified in the same or a subsequent agency resolution;
   (iii) Any development which is governed by prior law under Section 175.1 of this Code, unless modified after the effective date specified in Section 175.1(b) to add more than 15,000 square feet of additional office space. Any addition of office space up to 15,000 square feet shall count against the maximum for the approval period, pursuant to Section 320(g)(2); and
   (iv) Development including conversion of 50,000 square feet or more of manufacturing space to office space where the manufacturing use previously located in such space is relocated to another site within the City and County of San Francisco and the acquisition or demolition of the new manufacturing site is funded in whole or in part by an Urban Development Action Grant approved by the Board of Supervisors;
   (v) Any mixed-residential-commercial development which will be assisted by Community Development Block Grant funds approved by the Board of Supervisors in which all of the housing units shall be affordable to low-income households for a minimum of 40 years and for which an environmental review application and site permit application have been filed prior to the effective date of this ordinance which enacted the provisions of this Section;
   (vi) Any development approved pursuant to a Planned Unit Development, as provided for by City Planning Code Section 304, for a total of 500 or more additional units of housing, provided such development first received a Planned Unit Development authorization prior to November 4, 1986. The Planned Unit Development may be amended from time to time by the Planning Commission, but in no event shall any such amendment increase the amount of office space allowed for the development beyond the amount approved by the Planning Commission prior to November 4, 1986.
   (vii) Project authorization shall mean the authorization issued by the Planning Department pursuant to Sections 321 and 322 of this Code.
   (viii) Replacement office space shall mean, with respect to a development or development exempted by Subsection (g)(4) of this Section, that portion of the additional office space which does not represent a net addition to the amount of office space used by the occupant's employees in San Francisco.
   (ix) "Retail Use" shall mean space used primarily for retail sales and services or commercial activities, and shall include restaurants, fast food, cafes, and other similar uses.

(h) "Proximate office space" shall mean space used primarily not continuously, for office use and not necessary for the use other than office use for five years prior to Planning Commission approval of such office development project which office use was fully legal under the terms of San Francisco law.

SEC. 321. OFFICE DEVELOPMENT: ANNUAL LIMIT.

(a) Limit.

(1) No office development may be approved during any approval period if the additional office space in that office development, when added to the additional office space in all other office developments previously approved during that approval period, would exceed 950,000 square feet or any lesser amount resulting from the application of Section 321.1. To the extent the total square footage allowed in any approval period is not allocated, the unallocated amount shall be carried over to the next approval period.

(2) The following amounts of additional office space shall not count against the maximum set in Subsection (a)(1):

(A) All additional office space in structures which the first building or site permit is approved for issuance during the approval period and which will be located on land under the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Port Commission or under the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency, provided, however, that no account shall be taken of structures which are exempt under Section 320(q)(2).

(B) The amount of added additional office space approved after the effective date of this ordinance in structures which are exempt under Section 320(q)(2).

(C) All additional office space in structures owned or otherwise under the jurisdiction of the State of California, the federal government or any state, federal or regional government agency, which structures are found to be otherwise exempt from this Section 321 or Section 322 by force of other applicable law.

(D) All additional office space in structures exempt under Section 320(q)(4) or 320(q)(6) or the last sentence of Section 175.1(b), or which satisfy the substantive terms of either of said exemptions but for which the first building or site permit is approved for issuance during the approval period and which will be located on land under the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Port Commission or under the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency; provided, however, that no account shall be taken of structures which are exempt under Section 320(q)(2).

(E) All additional office space in structures owned or otherwise under the jurisdiction of the State of California, the federal government or any state, federal or regional government agency, which structures are found to be otherwise exempt from this Section 321 or Section 322 by force of other applicable law, or

(F) All additional office space in structures exempt under Section 320(q)(4) or 320(q)(6) or the last sentence of Section 175.1(b), or which satisfy the substantive terms of either of said exemptions but for which the first building or site permit is approved for issuance during the approval period and which will be located on land under the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Port Commission or under the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency; provided, however, that no account shall be taken of structures which are exempt under Section 320(q)(2).
additional office space described in Subsection (a)(2)(C) shall be taken into account with respect to all proposed office developments which are considered during the approval period and after commencement of construction of the described structures. Modification, approval or disapproval of a project described in this Section shall follow the amount of office space counted under this Section in the time and manner set forth for office developments in Section 321(c).

(3) The Planning Department shall maintain and shall make available for reasonable public inspection a list showing:

(a) Each proposed office development subject to Section 321(a)(2)(C) for which application has been made for a project, authorization or building or site permit,
(b) The total amount of additional office space and, if applicable, replacement office space, approved with respect to each listed development,
(c) Approved office developments which are subsequently disapproved or cease to exist, and, in the case of approvals, the permit which was granted or restored pursuant to Subsection (a)(3) of this Section, or (ii) the approval of which is revoked pursuant to Subsection (b)(2)(a)(ii) of this Section, and
(d) Such other information as the Department may determine to be appropriate.

(4) Not less than six months before the last date of the approved period, the Planning Department shall submit to the Board of Supervisors a written report, which report shall contain the Planning Commission's recommendation with respect to whether, based on the factors of the limitation imposed by this Section on economic growth and job opportunities in the City, the availability of housing and transportation services, and the impact of the proposed office development on the City, office vacancy and rental rates, and such other factors as the Commission shall deem relevant, there should continue to be a quantitative limit on additional office space after the approved period, and as to what amount of additional office space should be permitted under any such limit.

Every holder of a site permit issued on or after July 1, 1982 for any office development, as defined in Section 320(f)(9) without regard to Subsections (a)(2) through (f)(9), shall provide to the Planning Commission reports containing data and information with respect to the following:

(A) The number of persons hired for employment, either in construction of the development or, to the extent such information is available to the permittee, by users of the completed building,
(B) The area, rate and age, of each such person,
(C) The salary of such persons, classified in $5,000 increments, commencing with the highest classification at $10,000 per annum.

The Department shall determine in its discretion, whether such reports are necessary in light of the circumstances and purposes of their preparation.

(5) Not later than January 1, 1983 and six months thereafter during the approved period, the Planning Commission shall require that a report be submitted to the Department of Revenue, the City, each such development, and the Board of Supervisors. The report shall contain information for the period January 1, 1983 and the six months thereafter during the approved period, and shall be in a form prescribed by the Department of Revenue. The report shall contain information with respect to the following:

(a) The number of persons hired for employment in connection with the development, or, to the extent such information is available to the permittee, by users of the completed building,
(b) The area, rate and age, of each such person,
(c) The salary of such persons, classified in $5,000 increments, commencing with the highest classification at $10,000 per annum.

The Department shall determine in its discretion, whether such reports are necessary in light of the circumstances and purposes of their preparation.

(c) Guidelines.

(1) During the approved period, the Planning Commission, and the Board of Supervisors shall adopt and approve of appeals from the Planning Commission, and the Board of Supervisors, office developments and office developments which are approved, within the allowable limit, subject to Subsection (c)(2)(b) of this Section, unless other office developments which they shall determine in their discretion, with the public interest, convenience and necessity, and shall be empowered under this Section to disapprove the remainder. The Planning Commission shall issue office development permits for the office development so approved, in accordance with Sections 320 through 322 of this Code, a project authorization.

(2) The following proposed office developments, subject to all applicable sections of this Code and other applicable law, shall be approved under this Section in preference to all others:

(A) All proposed developments to the extent approval of is required by court order, and, thereafter,
(B) Subject to Subsection (a)(4) of this Section, all proposed office developments which were approved by the Planning Commission during the approved period, but subsequently disapproved by any administrative appellate body or court, if and when such disapproval is later reversed.

(3) In determining which office development best promotes the public welfare, convenience and necessity, the Board of Supervisors, Planning Commission shall consider:

(A) The extent of the proposed development to be approved by the Planning Commission and the Board of Supervisors, and the objectives and policies of the General Plan;
(B) The quality of the design of the proposed office development;
(C) The suitability of the proposed office development for its location, and any effect of the proposed office development specific to that location;
(D) The extent to which the proposed development will be owned or occupied by a single entity;
(E) The use, if any, of TDR by the project sponsor.

The Planning Commission shall establish procedures for coordinating review of project authorization applications under Section 322 with review under Section 309 of this Code. The Commission shall hold hearings under Sections 309 and 312 in such sequence as it may deem appropriate, but may not issue any project authorization until the requirements of Sections 309 have been satisfied.

(5) The Planning Commission shall establish procedures for coordinating review of project authorization applications under Section 322 with review under Section 309 of this Code. The Commission shall hold hearings under Sections 309 and 312 in such sequence as it may deem appropriate, but may not issue any project authorization until the requirements of Section 309 have been satisfied.

(6) The Planning Commission shall establish procedures for coordinating review of project authorization applications under Section 322 with review under Section 309 of this Code. The Commission shall hold hearings under Sections 309 and 312 in such sequence as it may deem appropriate, but may not issue any project authorization until the requirements of Section 309 have been satisfied.

(7) The Planning Commission shall establish procedures for coordinating review of project authorization applications under Section 322 with review under Section 309 of this Code. The Commission shall hold hearings under Sections 309 and 312 in such sequence as it may deem appropriate, but may not issue any project authorization until the requirements of Section 309 have been satisfied.

(8) The Planning Commission shall establish procedures for coordinating review of project authorization applications under Section 322 with review under Section 309 of this Code. The Commission shall hold hearings under Sections 309 and 312 in such sequence as it may deem appropriate, but may not issue any project authorization until the requirements of Section 309 have been satisfied.

(9) The Planning Commission shall establish procedures for coordinating review of project authorization applications under Section 322 with review under Section 309 of this Code. The Commission shall hold hearings under Sections 309 and 312 in such sequence as it may deem appropriate, but may not issue any project authorization until the requirements of Section 309 have been satisfied.

(10) The Planning Commission shall establish procedures for coordinating review of project authorization applications under Section 322 with review under Section 309 of this Code. The Commission shall hold hearings under Sections 309 and 312 in such sequence as it may deem appropriate, but may not issue any project authorization until the requirements of Section 309 have been satisfied.

(11) The Planning Commission shall establish procedures for coordinating review of project authorization applications under Section 322 with review under Section 309 of this Code. The Commission shall hold hearings under Sections 309 and 312 in such sequence as it may deem appropriate, but may not issue any project authorization until the requirements of Section 309 have been satisfied.

(12) The Planning Commission shall establish procedures for coordinating review of project authorization applications under Section 322 with review under Section 309 of this Code. The Commission shall hold hearings under Sections 309 and 312 in such sequence as it may deem appropriate, but may not issue any project authorization until the requirements of Section 309 have been satisfied.
such review period, a final Environmental Impact Report has been certified, or a final Negative Declaration has been issued, or other appropriate environmental review has been completed, provided, however, that during the first review period, the Planning Commission shall consider only those office developments for which (i) an environmental evaluation application and a site or building permit application were submitted prior to June 1, 1985, or (ii) a draft environmental impact report or a preliminary negative declaration was published prior to the effective date.

(b) The Planning Commission may hold hearings on all project authorization applications assigned to a specific review period before acting on any such application.

(c) In reviewing project authorization applications, the Planning Commission shall apply the criteria set forth in Section 321, and shall, prior to the end of such a review period, approve, deny, or, with the consent of the applicant, continue to the next subsequent review period each such application based on said criteria.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Section or Section 321, the Planning Commission may at any time, after a noticed hearing, deny or take other appropriate action with respect to any application for a project authorization as to which environmental review, in the judgment of the Commission, has not been or will not be completed in sufficient time to allow timely action under applicable law.

(e) Any project authorization application which is denied by the Planning Commission, unless such denial is reversed by the Board of Appeals or Board of Supervisors, shall not be resubmitted for a period of one year after denial.

(f) Appeal of Project Authorization. The Planning Commission's determination to approve or deny the issuance of a project authorization may be appealed to the Board of Appeals within 12 days of the Commission's issuance of a dated written decision pursuant to the procedural provisions of Section 308.2 of this Code, except in those instances where the conditional use application was filed. In cases in which a conditional use application was filed, the decision of the Planning Commission may be appealed only to the Board of Supervisors pursuant to Section 308.1 of this Code. The decision on the project authorization by the Board of Appeals or Board of Supervisors shall be the final administrative determination as to all matters relating to the approval of the office development that is the subject of the project authorization, except for matters, not considered in connection with the project authorization, which arise in connection with a subsequent building or site permit application for the development in question.

(g) Modification of Project Authorization. The Planning Commission may approve a modified project authorization, after a noticed hearing, during the review period in which the initial project authorization was approved or a subsequent review period. Approved or denial of a modified project authorization shall be subject to appeal in accordance with Subsection (d). No Right to Construct Conveyed. Neither approval nor issuance of a project authorization shall convey any right to proceed with construction of an office development, nor any right to approval as or issuance of a site or building permit or any other license, permit, approval or authorization which may be required in connection with said office development.

SEC. 323. OFFICE DEVELOPMENT: PRIOR APPLICATION PROCEDURE.

The Planning Commission may by rule permit such persons as elect to do so, to submit a preliminary application on a proposed office development before submitting any application for a project authorization. Such a preliminary application shall contain such information as the Commission may require. With respect to each proposed office development for which all the information required by the Planning Department is timely submitted to the Department, the Director of Planning or his designee shall, in writing, issue an advisory opinion to the person submitting such information, as to whether he or she at that time intends to recommend, based on the information submitted to him or her, the proposed development for denial by the Planning Commission. The advice and recommendation of the Director shall neither convey, nor create, any right to proceed with a project authorization application for the development and shall constitute neither approval nor denial of the development. The Director's recommendations under this Section shall be governed by Section 331(b) of this Code.

SEC. 324. FINDINGS.

(a) The Board of Supervisors finds that it is the policy of the City and County of San Francisco to:

(1) Provide a quality living and working environment for residents and workers;

(2) Foster the diversified development of the City, providing a variety of economic and job opportunities;

(3) Maintain a balance between economic growth, on the one hand, and housing, transportation and public services in general, on the other, and encourage a rate of growth consistent with transportation and housing capacity;

(4) Prevent undesirable effects of development on local air quality and other environmental resources; and

(5) Encourage development projects of superior design, optimum location and other desirable characteristics.

(b) In recent years, office development in the City has increased dramatically. Office development has already affected housing, transportation and parking capacities.

(c) The City has only limited legal authority to direct or control physical development, whether for office use or not, on land covered by approved redevelopment plans or under the jurisdiction of the Port Commission.

(d) There are competing legitimate public interests which must be balanced in the planning process. Environmental concerns are of great importance, but must be balanced against the need for continued, healthy economic growth and job creation, maintenance of municipal revenues for the provision of social services, effective preservation of historic buildings and other considerations.

(e) Based on developments proposed to date, several economic conditions affecting San Francisco, and the trend in recent years of an increasing rate of office development, it is likely that excessive office development will come before City agencies for authorization and approval during the years 1985 through 1988, and possible that excessive development would continue thereafter. It is therefore appropriate to approve during the years 1985 to 1989 the ordinance only particular, proposed developments which serve the public interest, convenience and necessity, and to similarly limit approvals for further periods to the extent necessary development might otherwise continue to occur.

(f) Sections 320 through 324 of this ordinance are intended to further the policies noted in Subsection (a) and to aid in responding to the effects noted in Subsection (b), with due regard to the factors set forth in Subsections (c) and (d), by authorizing more effective regulation of the rate, distribution, type and quality of office development in the City and County of San Francisco. Control of office development will afford additional time to analyze and meet its effects.

SEC. 325. SUNSET CLAUSE.

The limit on office development set out in Planning Code Sections 320, 321, 322, 323 and 324 as of October 17, 1985, as amended by the voters on November 4, 1985, shall remain in effect until amended or repealed by the voters of San Francisco at a regularly scheduled election.
EXHIBIT B (FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY)
Text of Proposition M (November 1986)

PART I—MASTER PLAN
It is the purpose of the people of the City and County of San Francisco that Part II, Chapter II, of the San Francisco Municipal Code (City Planning Code) is hereby amended by adding section 101.1 as follows:

SECTION 101.1 MASTER PLAN CONSISTENCY AND IMPLEMENTATION.
(a) The Master Plan shall be an integrated, internally consistent, and compatible statement of policies for San Francisco. To fulfill this requirement, after extensive public participation and hearings, the City Planning Commission shall, in its discretion, approve the Master Plan as its final version.
(b) The following Priority Policies are hereby established. They shall be included in the preamble to the Master Plan and shall be the basis upon which inconsistencies in the Master Plan are resolved:
1. That existing neighborhood-serving retail uses be preserved and enhanced and future opportunities for resident employment in and ownership of such businesses enhanced;
2. That existing housing and neighborhood character be protected and preserved in order to preserve the cultural and economic diversity of our neighborhoods;
3. That the City's supply of affordable housing be preserved and enhanced;
4. That commuter traffic be maintained to provide service to the major industrial and service centers and to the neighborhoods to which they provide service;
5. That a diverse economic base be maintained by protecting our industrial and service sectors from displacement due to commercial office development and that future opportunities for employment and ownership in these sectors be enhanced;
6. That the City achieve the greatest possible preparedness to protect against injury and loss of life in an earthquake;
7. That landmarks and historic buildings be preserved, used, and improved;
8. That our parks and open space be preserved, improved, and utilized for the benefit of the community.
(c) The City may not adopt any zoning ordinance or development agreement pursuant to Government Code Section 65865 after November 4, 1986, unless prior to that adoption the City has specifically found that the ordinance or development agreement is consistent with the Priority Policies established above.
(d) The City may not adopt any zoning ordinance or development agreement pursuant to Government Code Section 65865 after January 1, 1988, unless prior to that adoption the City has specifically found that the ordinance or development agreement is consistent with the City's Master Plan.
(e) Prior to issuing a permit for any project or adopting any legislation which requires an initial study under the California Environmental Quality Act, and prior to issuing a permit for any demolition, conversion or change of use, and prior to taking any action which requires a finding of consistency with the Master Plan, the City shall find that the purpose project or legislation is consistent with the Priority Policies established above. Any such permit issued or legislation adopted after January 1, 1988 the City shall also find that the project is consistent with the City's Master Plan.

PART II—ANNUAL LIMIT
It is the purpose of the people of the City and County of San Francisco that Part II, Chapter II, of the San Francisco Municipal Code (City Planning Code) is hereby amended as follows:

Subsections 330(b) and 330(d)(1) are amended as follows:

SECTION 330. OFFICE DEVELOPMENT: DEFINITIONS.
(b) "Approval period" shall mean the twelve month period beginning on October 17, 1985 and each subsequent twelve month period.
(d) "Office development" shall mean construction, modification, or conversion of any structure or structures or portion of any structure or structures, with the effect of creating additional office space, excepting only:
1. Development which will result in less than 25,000 square feet of additional office space.

Subsection 330(d)(5) is deleted and the existing Subsections renumbered.

Subsection 330(b)(1) is added as follows:

(b) "Existing office space" shall mean office space used primarily and continuously for office use and not accessory to any use other than office use for five (5) years prior to Planning Commission approval of an office development project which office use was fully legal under the terms of San Francisco law.

Subsection 332(a)(1) is amended as follows:

SECTION 332. OFFICE DEVELOPMENT: ANNUAL LIMIT.
(a) Limit.
1. No office development may be approved during any approval period if the additional office space in that office development, when added to the additional office space in all other office developments previously approved during that approval period, would exceed 950,000 square feet or any lesser amount resulting from the application of Section 332.1. To the extent the total square footage allowed in any approval period is not allocated, the unallocated amount shall be carried over to the next approval period.

A new Subsection 332(b)(4) is added as follows and existing subsections renumbered:

(b) Reserve for Smaller Buildings. In each approval period at least 75,000 square feet of office development shall be reserved for buildings between 25,000 and 45,000 square feet in gross floor area of office development. To the extent the total square footage allowed under this subsection in any approval period is not allocated, the unallocated amount shall be carried over to the next approval period and added only to the Reserve for Smaller Buildings.
Section 321.1 is added as follows:

SECTION 321.1. ANNUAL LIMIT ADJUSTMENT.
(a) It is the intention of the people of San Francisco that the annual limit on office development be reduced to account for the square footage resulting from the excessive number of building, alteration and site permits that were issued after November 29, 1984, the date the City Planning Commission amended the Master Plan to include the Downtown Plan.
(b) Not later than January 1, 1987 and January 1 of each subsequent year, the Department of City Planning shall survey the records of the Central Permit Bureau and all other necessary records to develop a list of the square footage of all office development projects for which building, alteration or site permits were issued after November 29, 1984 that have not been delayed or otherwise been revoked, and all office development projects approved by the City, the Redevelopment Agency or the San Francisco Port Commission after November 29, 1984. Reapproval specifically includes any project reconsidered by any agency pursuant to a Court decision. This process shall continue until the Department is able to certify that all projects with approval dates on or before November 4, 1986 have received permits, have been abandoned or are no longer subject to litigation challenging their approval. Notwithstanding any other provision of the City Planning Code or the former provisions of Subsection 320(g), all projects in excess of 24,999 square feet of additional office space shall be included in the survey. The list shall not include permits for projects authorized pursuant to the office development competition set out in Subsection 321(b) and Section 322.
(c) Not later than February 1, 1987, and February 1 of each subsequent year as set out above, the Department shall certify in writing to the City Planning Commission at a public hearing the list of all projects enumerated in subsection (b) above, including the square footage of each project and the total of all such projects.
(d) Within 30 days of receipt of the Department’s certification, the Commission shall reduce the 850,000 square foot annual limit established in Subsection 321(a)(1) by 475,000 square feet per approval period until the amount of square footage remaining on the Department’s list is reduced to zero.
(e) If the City has authorized more than 475,000 square feet as part of the office development competition set out in Subsection 321(b) and Section 322 prior to November 4, 1986, any amount exceeding 475,000 square feet shall be separately deducted from otherwise allowable square feet calculated pursuant to subsection (d) above for the approval period and for subsequent approval periods until the total amount of square footage is reduced to zero.

Section 321.2 is added as follows:

SECTION 321.2. LEGISLATIVE REJECTION OF ANNUAL LIMIT.
(g) The Board of Supervisors is permitted to reduce the annual limit defined in Subsection 321(a)(1).

Section 321.3 is added as follows:

SECTION 321.3. VOTER APPROVAL OF EXEMPTION OF OFFICE PROJECTS AUTHORIZED BY DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS.
Any office development approved pursuant to a development agreement under Government Code Section 65865 or any successor section may only be exempted from the annual limit set forth in Subsection 321(a)(1) after the exemption for such office development has been approved by the voters at a regularly scheduled election.

Section 325 is amended as follows:

SECTION 325. SUNSET CLAUSE.
The limit on office development set out in Planning Code sections 320, 321, 322, 323 and 324 as of October 17, 1983, as amended by the voters on November 4, 1986, shall remain in effect until amended or repealed by the voters of San Francisco at a regularly scheduled election.

PART 3—EMPLOYMENT
Be it ordained by the people of the City and County of San Francisco that Part II, Chapter II, of the San Francisco Municipal Code (City Planning Code) is hereby amended as follows:

Subsection 164(a) is amended as follows:

SECTION 164. SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENT PLACEMENT AND TRAINING PROGRAM.
(a) The City has determined in its certification of the Downtown Plan Environmental Impact Report and in its findings and studies leading to the adoption of Section 313 of the Planning Code that San Francisco and regional traffic and transit problems will become more inelastic as the number of non-resident employees increases in San Francisco as a result of new office development. In order to mitigate those adverse traffic and transit impacts, while protecting the City’s residential areas from unwanted increases in density, the people determine that a policy of maximizing resident employment training and placement opportunities is needed.

Subsections 164(3) and (c) are added as follows:

(c) In order to ensure that the maximum number of San Francisco residents are trained and placed in employment opportunities in our City, the Board of Supervisors shall hold public hearings and not later than January 1, 1988, the City shall adopt legislation to establish a program which will coordinate the job training and placement efforts of the San Francisco Unified School District, the San Francisco Community College District, community-based non-profit employment and training programs, and other agencies from the public and private sectors, to assure maximum use of existing federal, state and local training and placement programs, and to develop such additional training and placement programs as deemed necessary.
(c) Should the Board of Supervisors determine that additional funds are needed for programs established pursuant to subsection (d) above, it shall consider the adoption of a San Francisco Resident Training and Placement Fee of not less than $1.50 per square foot as condition of the approval of any application for an office development project proposing the use of more than 50,000 square feet of additional office space.

PART 4—SEVERABILITY CLAUSE
If any part of this initiative is held invalid by a court of law, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the other parts of the initiative or applications which can be given effect without the invalid part or application hereof and to this end the sections of this initiative are separate.
EXHIBIT C
Map Demonstrating the Location of the Subject Property within the City and County of San Francisco (For Informational Purposes Only)
INITIATIVE MEASURE TO BE SUBMITTED DIRECTLY TO THE VOTERS

The City Attorney has prepared the following title and summary of the chief purpose and points of the proposed measure:

[TITLE]

[SUMMARY]

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco.

SECTION 1. Title.

This Initiative shall be known and may be cited as the “Hunters Point Shipyard/Candlestick Point Jobs Stimulus Proposition” (referred to hereinafter as the “Initiative”).

SECTION 2. Findings & Conclusions.

(a) In 2008, San Francisco voters adopted Proposition G, the Bayview Jobs, Park and Housing Initiative, by a 63% to 37% vote. Proposition G sought to revitalize the Bayview Hunters Point area with hundreds of acres of parks, significant jobs and economic development opportunities, and a substantial number of affordable and market-rate homes. Proposition G recognized that the closure of the Hunters Point Shipyard, once a thriving maritime industrial center and leading hub of employment, had resulted in significant job losses, which had profoundly affected the economics of the area. Accordingly, the voters envisioned substantial redevelopment of the area, including office development that was designed to replace the high-quality, permanent jobs lost when the Shipyard closed.

(b) Since 2008, extensive environmental and public review has been undertaken. Redevelopment plans, area plans, zoning ordinances and agreements have been approved and entered into. For the property shown on the maps below (Hunters Point Shipyard Phase 2 and Candlestick Point), various approval documents allow and provide for extensive development, including the following:

- Approximately 330 acres for parks and open space, and approximately 370 acres for housing, research and technology jobs, retail sales, office space, and workspace for artists;
- 10,500 housing units, of which approximately one-third must be priced at below-market prices;
- 5,150,000 square feet of research and development, and office uses;
- 885,000 square feet of retail and entertainment uses.

(c) It has been eight years since Proposition G was passed, and the jobs envisioned in Proposition G have not yet materialized. The office uses, which are a key component of the plan to regenerate jobs lost to the Shipyard closure, face a special hurdle: a 1986 initiative called Proposition M. Among other things, Proposition M imposed a growth management program on office space, generally limiting office development to 950,000 square feet per year. The Bayview Hunters Point office development anticipated in Proposition G and in the subsequent approvals could wait many years before being built because of this program. However, Proposition M was adopted decades ago, when it was assumed office development would be concentrated in the downtown area. Hunters Point Shipyard Phase 2 and Candlestick Point are not located downtown—they are located on and around the site of the decommissioned Hunters Point Shipyard and former Candlestick Park in the southeastern part of the City. If left unamended, the growth management program of Proposition M would thwart the voters’ desire to revitalize the area and expedite development of job-creating uses.
(d) This Initiative amends the provisions of Proposition M and the San Francisco Planning Code that regulate the pace of office development. It removes Hunters Point Shipyard Phase 2 and Candlestick Point from the area within which an allocation or project authorization allowing office development may be required. This Initiative is intended to facilitate a rational development pace for this area, and to implement the voters’ desire to realize the revitalization contemplated in Proposition G. To achieve these goals, this Initiative would also establish a policy that development applications shall be processed and decided quickly, and development expedited.

(e) This Initiative would not affect the applicability of the office development controls enacted by Proposition M to other areas of the City. This Initiative also would not affect the applicability of the priority policies adopted by Part 1 of Proposition M, nor would it affect the applicability of the resident placement and training program adopted by Part 3 of Proposition M.

SECTION 3. Part 2 of Proposition M (November 1986) and the Planning Code are hereby amended by adding Section 324.1 to read as follows:

SEC. 324.1. DEVELOPMENT IN HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD PHASE 2 AND CANDLESTICK POINT.

(a) For purposes of this Section 324.1, “Development” includes, without limitation, development, redevelopment, reuse and reoccupancy; and the “Subject Property” is comprised of property within the dotted lines depicted on the following maps:
(b) Notwithstanding Part 2 - Annual Limit of Proposition M (November 1986) and other provisions of any San Francisco Code, the terms “office development,” “office space,” and “additional office space,” when used in Sections 320-325 of this Planning Code, shall not include Development on the Subject Property.

(c) No project authorization or allocation shall be required for any Development on the Subject Property. However, Development on the Subject Property that would require a project authorization or allocation but for this Section 324.1 shall be treated for all purposes as if it had been granted approval of a project authorization or allocation.

(d) Development on the Subject Property shall not affect the annual limit or the unallocated amount referenced in Sections 320-324. The amount of office development for which project authorizations may be granted under Sections 320-324 on properties other than the Subject Property shall be determined without regard to the amount of Development on the Subject Property.

SECTION 4. Section 325 of Proposition M (1986) and the Planning Code are hereby amended to read as follows:

SEC. 325. SUNSET CLAUSE.

The limit on office development set out in Planning Code Sections 320, 321, 322, 323, and 324 and 324.1, as of October 17, 1985, as amended by the voters on November 4, 1986 and November 8, 2016, shall remain in effect until amended or repealed by the voters of San Francisco at a regularly scheduled election.

SECTION 5. Declaration of Policy.

The following declaration of policy is approved by the voters as specified in San Francisco Charter Section 14.101:

It shall be the policy of the City and County of San Francisco that applications for Development on the Subject Property shall be processed and decided as quickly as feasible, in implementation of the voters’ strong desire and intent that Development on the Subject Property be expedited.

SECTION 6. Interpretation.

This Initiative shall not be interpreted to exempt any development on the Subject Property from paying any fees that such development would otherwise be required to pay but for the adoption of this Initiative.

This Initiative (including the definitions in new Section 321.4) shall not be interpreted to affect the application of Planning Code Sections 321-324 to any property other than the Subject Property.

This Initiative shall be interpreted so as to be consistent with all federal and state laws, rules, and regulations. It is the intent of the voters that the provisions of this Initiative be interpreted or implemented in a manner that facilitates the purposes set forth in this Initiative. The title of this Initiative and the captions preceding the sections of this Initiative are for convenience of reference only. Such title and captions shall not define or limit the scope or purpose of any provision of this Initiative. The use of the terms “including,” “such as” or words of similar import when following any general term, statement or matter shall not be construed to limit such term, statement or matter to the specific items or matters, whether or not language of non-limitation is used. Rather, such terms shall be deemed to refer to all other items or matters that could reasonably fall within the broadest possible scope of such statement, term or matter. The use of the term “or” shall be construed to mean and/or.
This Initiative proposes to add text and maps to the referenced sections of Proposition M (November 1986) and the Planning Code. The new text is indicated above with **bold, underlined text,** and deleted text is shown in **bold strikeout text.** The voters intend to enact only the boundaries shown on the maps included in Section 321.4, and do not enact any other aspects of those maps.

To allow the amendments to be read in context, the following exhibits are attached:

Exhibit A The text of Sections 320 through 325 of the San Francisco Planning Code, as they exist on May 1, 2016
Exhibit B The text of Proposition M (November 1986)
Exhibit C A map demonstrating the location of the Subject Property within the City & County of San Francisco.

These exhibits are attached for informational purposes only, and not enacted by this Initiative. The amendments enacted by this Initiative are those set forth in Sections 3 and 4 of this Initiative.

**SECTION 7. Severability.**

If any provision of this Initiative, or part thereof, is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional, the remaining provisions shall not be affected, but shall remain in full force and effect, and to this end the provisions of this Initiative are severable. The voters declare that this Initiative, and each word, phrase, sentence, section, sub-section, sentence, clause, phrase, part, or portion thereof, would have been adopted or passed irrespective of the fact that any other provision or provisions is found to be invalid. If any provision of this Initiative is held invalid as applied to any person or circumstance, such invalidity does not affect any application of this Initiative that can be given effect without the invalid application. If any portion of this Initiative is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, we, the People of the City and County of San Francisco, indicate our strong desire that: (i) the Board of Supervisors use its best efforts to sustain and provide for the re-enactment of that portion, and (ii) the Board of Supervisors implement this Initiative by taking all steps possible to cure any inadequacies or deficiencies identified by the court in a manner consistent with the express and implied intent of this Initiative, including, if necessary, taking the appropriate steps to provide for the adoption or re-enactment of any such portion in a manner consistent with the intent of this Initiative.

**SECTION 8. Conflicting Ballot Measures.**

In the event that this Initiative and another measure or measures relating to the development of office space on Hunters Point Shipyard Phase 2 or Candlestick Point shall appear on the same municipal election ballot, the provisions of such other measures shall be deemed to be in conflict with this Initiative. In the event that this Initiative shall receive a greater number of affirmative votes, the provisions of this Initiative shall prevail in their entirety and each and every provision of the other measure or measures shall be null and void in their entirety. In the event that the other measure or measures shall receive a greater number of affirmative votes, the provisions of this Initiative shall take effect to the extent permitted by law. If this Initiative is approved by the voters but superseded by law in whole or in part by another conflicting initiative approved by the voters at the same election, and such conflicting initiative is later held invalid, this Initiative shall be self-executing and given full force of law.

**SECTION 9. Effective Date.**

In accordance with the provisions of Municipal Elections Code § 380 and California Elections Code § 9217, if a majority of the voters vote in favor of the Initiative, the Initiative shall go into effect ten days after the official vote count is declared by the Board of Supervisors.
SECTION 10. Amendment.

Clerical actions may be taken by staff of the City and County of San Francisco to relocate the maps enacted by this Initiative to a location other than within Section 324.1 of the Planning Code, and to note in Section 324.1 where such maps may be found, provided that doing so affects no substantive change to this Initiative. Pursuant to Municipal Elections Code § 390 and California Elections Code § 9217 no other provision of this Initiative may be amended except by a vote of the People.
EXHIBIT A (FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY)
San Francisco Planning Code §§ 320-325

SEC. 320. OFFICE DEVELOPMENT: DEFINITIONS.
In addition to the definitions contained in Sections 320, 321, 322, and 323, the following terms shall each have the meaning indicated. See also Section 102.

(a) "Additional office space" shall mean the number of square feet of gross floor area of office space created by an office development, reduced, in the case of a modification, reacquiring, by the number of square feet of gross floor area of preexisting office space which is lost.

(b) "Approval period" shall mean the 12-month period beginning on October 17, 1985 and each subsequent 12-month period.

(c) "Approval" shall mean the approval of a project authorization and shall include actions of the Planning Commission, Board of Appeals and Board of Supervisors.

(d) "Completion" shall mean the first issuance of a temporary certificate of occupancy or a Certificate of Final Completion and Occupancy as defined in San Francisco Building Code Section 307.

(e) "Disapprove" shall mean for an appeal, an administrator's action or court, on review of an office development, to direct that construction shall not proceed, in whole or in part.

(f) "Office space" shall mean space within a structure intended or primarily suitable for occupancy by persons or entities which perform for their own benefit or to provide to other services at that location, including, but not limited to, professional, banking, insurance, management, consulting, technical, sales and design, or the offices of manufacturing and warehousing businesses, but shall exclude the following: Retail; repair; office; library; any business characterized by the physical transfer of tangible goods to customers on the premises; wholesale shipping, receiving, and storage; any hospital, medical or physical or other institutional effect, or any accessory thereto, customarily used for furnishing medical services, and design offices or any other space intended and primarily suitable for display of goods. This definition shall include all uses encompassed within Section 102 of this Code.

(g) "Office development" shall mean construction, modification or conversion of any structure or structures or portion of any structure or structures, with the effect of creating additional office space, excepting only:

(1) Development which will result in less than 25,000 square feet of additional office space;

(2) Development other:

(i) Authorized under the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency disposition or owner participation agreements which have been approved by Agency resolution prior to the effective date of this Section;

(ii) Authorized prior to the effective date of this Section by Agency resolution in anticipation of such agreements with particular developers identified in the same or a subsequent agency resolution;

(iii) Any development which is governed by prior law under Section 175.1(b) of this Code, unless modified after the effective date specified in Section 175.1(b) to add more than 15,000 square feet of additional office space. Any additional office space up to 15,000 square feet shall constitute the maximum for the approval period, pursuant to Section 320(a)(2)(b);

(iv) Development including conversion of 50,000 square feet or more of manufacturing space to office space where the manufacturing uses previously located in such space are relocated to another site within the City of San Francisco and the acquisition or renovation of the new manufacturing site is funded in whole or partially by an Urban Development Action Grant approved by the Board of Supervisors;

(v) Any mixed-residential-commercial development which will be assisted by Community Development Block Grant funds approved by the Board of Supervisors, in which all of the housing units shall be affordable to low-income households for a minimum of 40 years and for which an environmental review application and site permit application have been filed prior to the effective date of this ordinance which enabled the provisions of this Section;

(vi) Any development authorized pursuant to a Planned Unit Development, as defined in the Planning Code Section 304, providing for a total of 500 or more additional units of housing, provided such development first received a Planned Unit Development authorization prior to November 4, 1986. The Planned Unit Development may be amended from time to time by the Planning Commission, but in no event shall any such amendment increase the amount of office space allowed for the development beyond the amount approved by the Planning Commission prior to November 4, 1986.

(b) "Project authorization" shall mean the authorization issued by the Planning Department pursuant to Sections 321 and 322 of this Code.

(c) "Replacement office space" shall mean, with respect to a development exempted by Subsection (g)(1) of this Section, that portion of the additional office space which does not represent a net addition to the amount of office space used by the occupant's employees in San Francisco.

(d) "Retail use" shall mean supply of commodities on the premises including, but not limited to, stores, shops, restaurants, bars, eating and drinking businesses, and Retail Sales and Services uses defined in Planning Code Section 102, except for Hotels and Motels.

(e) "Proximate office space" shall mean office space used primarily not continuously for office use and not necessary to any use other than office use for five years prior to Planning Commission approval of an office development project which office use was fully legal under the terms of San Francisco law.

SEC. 321. OFFICE DEVELOPMENT: ANNUAL LIMIT.

(a) Limit.

(1) No office development may be approved during any approval period if the additional office space in that office development, when added to the additional office space in all other office developments previously approved during that approval period, would exceed 950,000 square feet or any lesser amount resulting from the application of Section 321.1. To the extent the total square footage allowed in any approval period is not allocated, the unallocated amount shall be carried over to the next approval period.

(2) The following amounts of additional office space shall count against the maximum set in Subsection (a)(1):

(A) All additional office space in structures for which the first building or site permit is approved for issuance during the approval period and which will be located on land under the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Port Commission or under the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency, provided, however, that no account shall be taken of structures which are exempt under Section 320(g)(2);

(B) The amount of added office space approved after the effective date of this ordinance in structures which are exempt under Section 320(g)(3);

(C) All additional office space in structures owned or otherwise under the jurisdiction of the State of California, the federal government or any State, federal or regional government agency, which structures are found to be otherwise exempt from this Section 321 or Section 322 by force of other applicable law;

(D) All additional office space in structures exempt under Section 320(g)(4) or 320(g)(16) or the last sentence of Section 175.1(b), or which satisfy the substantive terms of either of said exemptions but for which the first building or site permit is required by or supported by the Planning Commission after June 13, 1985 but before the effective date of this ordinance.

The additional office space described in Subsections (a)(2)(A) and (a)(3)(A) shall be taken into account with respect to all planned office developments which are considered after the first building or site building permit is approved for issuance for the described project. The additional office space described in Subsections (a)(2)(B) and (a)(3)(C) shall be taken into account with respect to all proposed office developments which are considered during the approval period and after the project or the added additional office space is first authorized or a conditional use or variance approved by the Planning Commission. The
additional office space described in Subsection (g)(2)(c) shall be taken into account with respect to all proposed office developments which are considered during the approval period and after commencement of construction of the described structures. Modification, appeal or disapproval of a project described in this Section shall be made in the amount of office space counted under this Section in the time and manner set forth for office developments in Section 321(c).

(3) The Planning Department shall maintain and shall make available for reasonable public inspection a list showing:

(a) Any office developments subjected to Section 321(c) for which application has been made for a permit, authorization or building or site permit;

(b) The total amount of additional office space and, if applicable, replacement office space, approved with respect to each listed development;

(c) Approved office developments (i) which are subsequently disapproved or appeal to; (ii) the permit for which expires or is cancelled or revoked pursuant to Subsection (g)(1) of this Section; or (iii) the approval of which is revoked pursuant to Subsection (g)(2) of this Section, and

(d) Other information as the Department may determine to be appropriate.

(4) Not less than six months before the last day of the approved period, the Planning Department shall submit to the Board of Supervisors a written report, which report shall contain the Planning Commission’s recommendation with respect to whether, based on the effects of the limitation imposed by this Section on economic growth and job opportunities in the City, the availability of housing and transportation services to support additional office development in the City, office vacancy and rental rates, and such other factors as the Commission shall deem relevant, there should continue to be a quantitative limit on additional office space after the approved period, and as to what amount of additional office space should be permitted under such limit.

Every holder of a site permit issued on or after July 1, 1982 for any office development, as defined in Section 329(g), without regard to Subsection (g)(2) through (g)(6), shall provide to the Planning Commission reports containing data and information with respect to the following:

(A) Number of persons hired for employment either in construction of the development or, to the extent such information is available to the permittee, by users of the completed building;

(B) The age, rate, and duration, by City, of each such person;

(C) Compensation of such persons, classified in $5,000 increments, commencing with an annualized compensation of $10,000;

(D) The means by which each such person most frequently travels to and from the place of employment.

Each such report shall commence on October 1, 1985 and continue quarterly thereafter during the approved period. A report containing information for the period between July 1, 1982 and the effective date of the ordinance shall be submitted not later than December 31, 1985. The Planning Commission shall have full access to all books and records and documents utilized by any project operator in preparation of the written reports referred to above, and shall inspect such books, records and documents from time to time for purposes of authenticating information contained in such reports.

(b) Guidelines:

(1) During the approved period, the Planning Commission and the Board of Supervisors and Board of Appeals on appeal from the Planning Commission shall approve, within the allowable limit, subject to Subsection (g)(2)(c) of this Section, only those office developments which they shall determine in particular promote the public welfare, convenience and necessity, and shall be empowered under this Section to disapprove the remainder.

(2) The following proposed office developments, subject to other applicable sections of this Code and other applicable law, shall be implemented under Section 321(c) in preference to all others:

(A) Any approved developments to the extent approved by court order, and, thereafter,

(B) Subject to Subsection (c)(3) of this Section, all proposed office developments which were approved by the Planning Commission during the approved period, but subsequently disapproved by any administrative appellate body or court, if and when said disapproval is later reversed.

(3) In determining which office developments best promote the public welfare, convenience and necessity, the Board of Supervisors, Board of Appeals and Planning Commission shall consider:

(A) Appropriateness of office space over the course of the approval period in order to maintain a balance between economic growth, on the one hand, and housing, transportation, and public services, on the other;

(B) The contribution of the office development to, and its effects on, the objectives and policies of the General Plan;

(C) The quality of the design of the proposed office development;

(D) The suitability of the proposed office development for the location, and any effects of the proposed office development specific to that location;

(E) The anticipated uses of the proposed office development, in light of employment opportunities to be provided, needs of existing businesses, and the availability of space suitable for such anticipated uses;

(F) The extent to which the proposed development will be owned or occupied by a single entity;

(G) The use, if any, of TDR by the project sponsor;

(H) Payments, other than those provided for under applicable ordinance, which may be made to a transit or housing fund of the City, shall not be considered.

(4) Reserve for Small Buildings. In each approved period at least 25,000 square feet of office development shall be reserved for buildings between 25,000 and 49,999 square feet in gross area of office development. To the extent the total square footage allowed under this Subsection in any approved period is not allocated, the unallocated amount shall be carried over to the next approved period and added to the Reserve for Small Buildings.

(5) Any office development which shall come before the Board of Supervisors for conditional use review, that Board shall consider, in addition to those criteria made applicable by other provisions of law, the criteria specified in Subsection (b)(3). As to any such office development, the decision of the Board of Supervisors with respect to the criteria specified in Subsection (b)(3) shall be a final administrative determination and shall not be reconsidered by the Planning Commission or Board of Appeals.

(6) The Planning Commission shall establish procedures for coordinating review of project authorization applications under Section 322 with review under Section 309 of this Code. The Commission may hold hearings under Sections 309 and 331 in such sequence as it may deem appropriate, but may not issue any project authorization until such time as Sections 309 and 331 have been satisfied.

(c) Appeal and Modification:

(1) If an approved office development is disapproved, or if a previously unapproved office development is approved, by a court or appellate agency, the list described in Subsection (a)(3) of this Section shall be revised accordingly at the time that the period for rehearing before the appellate body in question shall have lapsed. Approval on appeal of any office development, if conditioned on disapproval of another office development which was previously approved, shall not be effective before the time for rehearing with respect to the disapproval shall have lapsed.

(2) The amount of additional office space of any development shall not count against the maximum for the approval period, beginning from the time the office development loses its approved status on the Planning Department list under Subsection (d)(1); provided, however, that if a decision disapproving an office development permits construction of a part of the project, the permitted additional office space only shall continue to count against the maximum, unless and until all building or site permits for the development expire or are cancelled, revoked, or withdrawn.

(3) Any modification of an approved office development, excluding, without limitation, modification by a court or administrative appellate agency, shall be governed by this Section, subject, in the case of a court order, to Subsection (b)(2)(A).
(A) Any office development which is modified for any reason after it is first approved so as to increase its amount of additional office space shall lose its approved status on the list described in Subsection (a)(3) at the time such modification is approved, and may be approved as modified only subject to the limits of Subsection (a)(1). Such a modified development shall not be constructed or carried out based on its initial approval. Approval on appeal of such a modified development, if approved would violate the maximum set forth in Subsection (a)(1) of this Section but for disapproval of another previously approved office development, shall not be effective, nor grounds for reliance, until the time for reappeal with respect to the disapproval shall have lapsed.

(B) An approved office development may be modified so as to reduce the amount of additional office space, subject to all authorizations otherwise required by the City. No additional office space shall become available for any other development during the approval period on account of such a modification, unless the modification is required by any appellate administrative agency or a court, in which case additional office space shall become available when the time for reappeal has lapsed.

(d) Unbuilt Projects Program Requirement.

(1) The maximum amount of additional office space for the approved period shall be increased by the amount of such space included in office developments which were previously approved during the period but for which during such period an issued building permit has been finally cancelled or revised, or has expired, with the irreversible effect of preventing construction of the office development.

(2) Construction of an office development shall commence within 18 months of the date the project is first approved, or, in the case of development in the C-3-O/SD District the development shall commence within three (3) years. Notwithstanding the above provision, office projects larger than 500,000 square feet in the C-3-O/SD District shall commence construction within five (5) years. Failure to begin work within that period, or thereafter to carry the development diligently to completion, shall be grounds to revoke approval of the office development. Neither the Department of Building Inspection nor the Board of Appeals shall grant any extension of time inconsistent with the requirements of this Subsection (d)(2).

(3) The Department of Building Inspection shall notify the Planning Department in writing of its approval for issuance and issuance of a site or building permit for any office development, and for any development under the jurisdiction of the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City and County of San Francisco or the Port Commission subject to Section 321(a)(2), and of the revocation, cancellation, or expiration of any such permit.

(e) Rules and Regulations. The Planning Commission shall have authority to adopt such rules and regulations as it may determine are appropriate to carry out the purposes and provisions of this Section and Sections 320, 322 and 323.

SEC. 321.1. ANNUAL LIMIT ADJUSTMENT.

(a) It is the intention of the people of San Francisco that the annual limit on office development be reduced in account for the square footage resulting from the excessive number of building, alteration and site permits that were issued after November 29, 1984, the date the Planning Commission amended the General Plan to include the Downtown Plan.

(b) Not later than January 1, 1987 and January 1st of each subsequent year, the Planning Department shall survey the records of the Central Permit Bureau and any other necessary records to develop a list of the square footage of all office development projects for which building, alteration or site permits were issued after November 29, 1984 that have not been approved for any reason, and all office development projects reapproved by the City, the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City and County of San Francisco or the San Francisco Port Commission after November 29, 1984. Reapproval specifically includes any project reconsidered by any agency pursuant to a Court decision. This process shall continue until the Department has the right to certify that all projects with approval dates on or before November 4, 1986 have received permits, have been abandoned or are no longer subject to litigation challenging their approval. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Planning Code or the former provisions of Section 320(a), all projects which were issued after November 29, 1984 shall be included in the calculation of available permits for projects approved pursuant to the office development completion set out in Subsection 321(b) and Section 322.

(c) Not later than January 1, 1987 and January 1st of each subsequent year as set out above, the Department shall certify in writing to the Planning Commission the total square footage of each project and the total of all such projects.

(d) Within 60 days of receipt of the Department's certification, the Commission shall reduce the 950,000 square feet annual limit established in Subsection 321(a)(1) by 475,000 square feet per approval period until the amount of square footage remaining on the Department's list is reduced to zero.

(e) If the Department has issued more than 475,000 square feet as part of the office development completion set out in Subsection 321(b) and Section 322 prior to November 4, 1996, any amount exceeding 475,000 square feet shall be separately deducted from otherwise allowable square feet calculated pursuant to Subsection (d) above for the approval period and for subsequent approval periods until the amount of square footage is reduced to zero.

SEC. 321.2. LEGISLATIVE REDUCTION OF ANNUAL LIMIT.

The Board of Supervisors is permitted to reduce the annual limit defined in Subsection 321(a)(1).

SEC. 321.3. VOTER APPROVAL OF EXEMPTIONS OF OFFICE PROJECTS AUTHORIZED BY DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS.

Any office development approved pursuant to a development agreement under Government Code Section 65865 or any successor Section may only be exempted from the annual limit set forth in Subsection 321(a)(1) after the exemption for each office development has been approved by the voters at a regularly scheduled election.

SEC. 322. PROCEDURE FOR ADMINISTRATION OF OFFICE DEVELOPMENT LIMIT.

(a) Project Authorization Required. During the approval period, every site or building permit application for an office development must, before final action on the permit, include a copy of a project authorization for such office development, certified as accurate by the Planning Department. No such application shall be considered complete and the Department of Building Inspection shall not issue any such site or building permit unless such a certified copy is submitted. No site or building permit shall be issued for an office development except in accordance with the terms of the project authorization for such office development. Any such site or building permit which is inconsistent with the project authorization shall be invalid.

(b) Application for Project Authorization. During the approval period, an applicant for approval of an office development shall file an application for a project authorization with the Planning Department contemporaneously with the filing of an application for environmental evaluation for such development. Such application shall state such information as the Planning Department shall require, provided, however, that on application for a project authorization for each office development for which an environmental evaluation application has been filed prior to the effective date of this Section, shall be deemed to have been filed effective as of the date such environmental evaluation application was filed.

(c) Processing of Applications.

(1) The approval period shall be divided into such review periods as the Planning Commission shall provide by rule. The first review period shall commence on the effective date.

(2) Applications for project authorizations shall be considered by the Planning Commission during a specific review period in accordance with the following procedures:

(A) During a specific review period the Planning Commission shall consider all project authorization applications for which, prior to the first day of
such review period, a final Environmental Impact Report has been certified, or a final Negative Declaration has been issued, or other appropriate environmental review has been completed; provided, however, that during the first review period, the Planning Commission shall consider only those office developments for which (1) an environmental evaluation application and a site or building permit application were submitted prior to June 1, 1985, or (ii) a draft environmental impact report or a preliminary negative declaration was published prior to the effective date.

(b) The Planning Commission may hold hearings on all project authorization applications assigned to a specific review period before acting on any such application.

(c) In reviewing project authorization applications, the Planning Commission shall apply the criteria set forth in Section 321, and shall, prior to the end of such a review period, approve, deny, or, with the consent of the applicant, continue to the next subsequent review period each such application based on said criteria.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Section or Section 321, the Planning Commission may at any time, after a noticed hearing, deny or take other appropriate action with respect to any project authorization as to which environmental review, in the judgment of the Commission, has not been or will not be completed in sufficient time to allow timely action under applicable law.

(e) Any project authorization application which is denied by the Planning Commission, unless such denial is reversed by the Board of Appeals or Board of Supervisors, shall not be resubmitted for a period of one year after denial.

(f) Approval of Project Authorization. The Planning Commission's determination to approve or deny the issuance of a project authorization may be appealed to the Board of Appeals within 15 days of the Commission's issuance of a dated written decision pursuant to the procedural provisions of Section 390.2 of this Code, except in those instances where a conditional use application was filed. In cases in which a conditional use application was filed, the decision of the Planning Commission may be appealed only to the Board of Supervisors pursuant to Section 390.8 of this Code. The decision on the project authorization by the Board of Appeals or Board of Supervisors shall be the final administrative determination as to all matters relating to the approval of the office development that is the subject of the project authorization, except for matters, not considered in connection with the project authorization, which arise in connection with a subsequent building or site permit application for the development in question.

(g) Modification of Project Authorization. The Planning Commission may approve a modified project authorization, after a noticed hearing, during the review period in which the initial project authorization was approved or a subsequent review period. Approved or denied of a modified project authorization shall be subject to appeal in accordance with Section 326(b).

(h) No Right to Construct Conveyed. Neither approval nor issuance of a project authorization shall convey any right to proceed with construction of an office development, nor any right to approval or issuance of a site or building permit or any other license, permit, approval or authorization which may be required in connection with said office development.

SEC. 323. OFFICE DEVELOPMENT; PRIAPPLICATION PROCEDURE.

The Planning Commission may by rule permit such persons as elect to do so, to submit a preliminary application on a proposed office development before submitting any application for a project authorization. Such a preliminary application shall contain such information as the Commission may require. With respect to each proposed office development for which all the information required by the Planning Department is timely submitted to the Department, the Director of Planning or his designee shall, in writing, issue an advisory opinion to the person submitting such information, as to whether he or she at that time intends to recommend, based on the information submitted to date, or later, the proposed development for denial by the Planning Commission. The advice and recommendation of the Director shall neither convey, nor foreclose, any right to proceed with a project authorization application for the development and shall constitute neither approval nor denial of the development. The Director's recommendation under this Section shall govern by Section 323(b) of this Code.

SEC. 324. FINDINGS.

(a) The Board of Supervisors declares that it is the policy of the City of San Francisco to:

(1) Provide a quality living and working environment for residents and workers; and

(2) Foster the diversified development of the City, providing a variety of economic and job opportunities;

(3) Maintain a balance between economic growth, on the one hand, and housing, transportation and public services in general, on the other, and encourage a rate of growth consistent with transportation capacity;

(4) Prevent undesirable effects of development on local air quality and other environmental resources; and

(5) Encourage development projects of superior design, optimum location and other desirable characteristics.

(b) In recent years, office development in the City has increased dramatically. Office development has already affected housing, housing and public amenities.

(c) The City has only limited legal authority to direct or control physical development, whether for office use or not, on land covered by approved redvelopment plans or under the jurisdiction of the Port Commission.

(d) There are competing legitimate public interests which must be balanced in the planning process. Environmental concerns are of great importance, but must be balanced against the need for continued, healthy economic growth and job creation, maintenance of municipal revenues for the provision of social services, effect of preservation of historic buildings and other considerations.

(e) Based on developments proposed to date, general economic conditions affecting San Francisco, and the trend in recent years of an increasing rate of office development, it is likely that excessive office development will come before City agencies for authorization and approval during the years 1985 through 1988, and possible that excessive development would continue thereafter. It is therefore appropriate to approve during the three years after adoption of this ordinance only particular, proposed developments which serve the public interest, convenience and necessity, and to similarly limit approvals for further periods to the extent such development might otherwise continue to occur.

(f) Sections 320 through 324 of this ordinance are intended to further the policies noted in Subsection (a) and to aid in responding to the effects noted in Subsection (b), with due regard to the factors set forth in Subsections (c) and (d), by authorizing more effective regulation of the rate, distribution, type and quality of office development in the City and County of San Francisco. Control of office development will afford additional time to analyze and meet its effects.

SEC. 325. SUNSET CLAUSE.

The limit on office development set out in Planning Code Sections 320, 321, 322, 323 and 324 as of October 17, 1985, as amended by the voters on November 4, 1986, shall remain in effect until amended or repealed by the voters of San Francisco at a regularly scheduled election.
EXHIBIT B (FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY)
Text of Proposition M (November 1986)

PART 1—MASTER PLAN
Be it ordained by the people of the City and County of San Francisco that Part II, Chapter II, of the San Francisco Municipal Code (City Planning Code) is hereby amended by adding section 101.1 as follows:

SECTION 101.1 MASTER PLAN CONSISTENCY AND IMPLEMENTATION.
(a) The Master Plan shall be an integrated, internally consistent and compatible statement of policies for San Francisco. To fulfill this requirement, after extensive public participation and hearings, the City Planning Commission shall in one action amend the Master Plan by January 1, 1968.
(b) The following Priority Policies are hereby established. They shall be included in the preamble to the Master Plan and shall be the basis upon which inconsistencies in the Master Plan are resolved:
1. That existing neighborhood-serving retail uses be preserved and enhanced and future opportunities for resident employment in and ownership of such businesses enhanced;
2. That existing housing and neighborhood character be conserved and protected in order to preserve the cultural and economic diversity of our neighborhoods;
3. That the City's supply of affordable housing be preserved and enhanced;
4. That commuter traffic not impede Muni transit service or overburden our streets or neighborhood parking;
5. That a diverse economic base be maintained by protecting our industrial and service sectors from displacement due to commercial office development, and that future opportunities for resident employment and ownership in these sectors be enhanced;
6. That the City achieve the greatest possible preparedness to protect against injury and loss of life in an earthquake;
7. That landmarks and historic buildings be preserved and used;
8. That our parks and open space and their access to sunlight and views be protected from development.
(c) The City may not adopt any zoning ordinance or development agreement authorized pursuant to Government Code Section 65865 after November 4, 1986, unless prior to that adoption it has specifically found that the ordinance or development agreement is consistent with the Priority Policies established above.
(d) The City may not adopt any zoning ordinance or development agreement authorized pursuant to Government Code Section 65865 after January 1, 1968, unless prior to that adoption it has specifically found that the ordinance or development agreement is consistent with the City's Master Plan.
(e) Prior to issuing a permit for any project or adopting any legislation which requires an initial study under the California Environmental Quality Act, and prior to issuing a permit for any demolition, conversion or change of use, and prior to making any decision which requires a finding of consistency with the Master Plan, the City shall find that the proposed project or legislation is consistent with the Priority Policies established above. No such permit issued or legislation adopted after January 1, 1968 shall be consistent with the City's Master Plan.

PART 2—ANNUAL LIMIT
Be it ordained by the people of the City and County of San Francisco that Part II, Chapter II, of the San Francisco Municipal Code (City Planning Code) is hereby amended as follows:

Subsections 320(5) and 320(6) are amended as follows:

SECTION 320. OFFICE DEVELOPMENT; DEFINITIONS.
(b) "Approval period" shall mean the twelve month period beginning on October 17, 1985 and each subsequent twelve month period.
(c) "Office development shall mean construction, modification or conversion of any structure or structures or portion of any structure or structures, with the effect of creating additional office space, excepting only:
1. Development which will result in less than 25,000 square feet of additional office space.

Subsection 320(6) is deleted and the existing Subsections renumbered.

Subsection 320(5) is added as follows:
(b) "Existing office space" shall mean office space used primarily and continuously for office use and not accessory to any use other than office use for five (5) years prior to Planning Commission approval of an office development project which office use was fully legal under the terms of San Francisco law.

Subsection 330(4) is amended as follows:
SECTION 330. OFFICE DEVELOPMENT: ANNUAL LIMIT.
(a) Limit.
1. No office development may be approved during any approval period if the additional office space in that office development, when added to the additional office space in all other office developments previously approved during that approval period, would exceed 950,000 square feet or any lesser amount resulting from the application of Section 321.1. To the extent the total square footage allowed in any approval period is not allocated, the unallocated amount shall be carried over to the next approval period.

A new Subsection 321(b)(4) is added as follows and existing subsections renumbered:
(b) Reserve for Smaller Buildings. In each approval period at least 75,000 square feet of office development shall be reserved for buildings between 25,000 and 49,999 square feet in gross floor area of office development. To the extent the total square footage allowed under this subsection in any approval period is not allocated, the unallocated amount shall be carried over to the next approval period and added only to the Reserve for Smaller Buildings.

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Section 321.1 is added as follows:

SECTION 321.1. ANNUAL LIMIT ADJUSTMENT.

(a) It is the intention of the people of San Francisco that the annual limit on office development be reduced to account for the square footage resulting from the excessive number of building, alteration and site permits that were issued after November 29, 1984, the date the City Planning Commission amended the Master Plan to include the Downtown Plan.

(b) Not later than January 1, 1987 and January 1 of each subsequent year the Department of City Planning shall survey the records of the Central Permit Bureau and any other necessary records to develop a list of the square footage of all office development projects for which building, alteration or site permits were issued after November 29, 1984 that have not expired or otherwise been revoked, and all office development projects reapproved by the City, the Redevelopment Agency or the San Francisco Port Commission after November 29, 1984. Reapproval specifically includes any project reconsidered by any agency pursuant to a Court decision. This process shall continue until the Department is able to certify that all projects with approval dates on or before November 4, 1986 have received permits, have been abandoned or are no longer subject to litigation challenging their approval. Notwithstanding any other provision of the City Planning Code or the former provisions of Subsection 321(g), all projects in excess of 29,999 square feet of additional office space shall be included in the survey. The first shall not include permits for projects authorized pursuant to the office development competition set out in Subsection 321(b) and Section 322.

(c) Not later than February 1, 1987, and February 1 of each subsequent year as set out above, the Department shall certify in writing to the City Planning Commission at a public hearing the list of all projects enumerated in subsection (b) above, including the square footage of each project and the total of all such projects.

(d) Within 30 days of receipt of the Department’s certification, the Commission shall reduce the 500,000 square foot annual limit established in Subsection 321(a)(1) by 475,000 square feet per approval period until the amount of square footage remaining on the Department’s list is reduced to zero.

(e) If the City has authorized more than 475,000 square feet as part of the office development competition set out in Subsection 321(b) and Section 322 prior to November 4, 1986, any amount exceeding 475,000 square feet shall be separately deducted from otherwise allowable square feet calculated pursuant to subsection (d) above for the approval period and for subsequent approval periods until the total amount of square footage is reduced to zero.

Section 321.2 is added as follows:

SECTION 321.2. LEGISLATIVE REDUCTION OF ANNUAL LIMIT.

(g) The Board of Supervisors is permitted to reduce the annual limit defined in Subsection 321(a)(1).

Section 321.3 is added as follows:

SECTION 321.3. VOTER APPROVAL OF EXEMPTION OF OFFICE PROJECTS AUTHORIZED BY DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS.

Any office development approved pursuant to a development agreement under Government Code Section 65865 or any successor section may only be exempted from the annual limit set forth in Subsection 321(a)(1) after the exemption for such office development has been approved by the voters at a regularly scheduled election.

Section 325 is amended as follows:

SECTION 325. SUNSET CLAUSE.

The limit on office development set out in Planning Code sections 320, 321, 322, 323 and 324 as of October 17, 1985, as amended by the voters on November 4, 1986, shall remain in effect until amended or repealed by the voters of San Francisco at a regularly scheduled election.

PART 3—EMPLOYMENT

Be it enacted by the people of the City and County of San Francisco that Part II, Chapter II, of the San Francisco Municipal Code (City Planning Code) is hereby amended as follows:

Subsection 164(a) is amended as follows:

SECTION 164. SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENT PLACEMENT AND TRAINING PROGRAM.

(a) The City shall determine in its certification of the Downtown Plan Environmental Impact Report and in its findings and studies leading to the adoption of Section 313 of the Planning Code that San Francisco and regional traffic and transit problems will become more intolerable as the number of non-resident employees increases in San Francisco as a result of new office development. In order to mitigate those adverse traffic and transit impacts, while protecting the City’s residential areas from unwanted increases in density, the people determined that a policy of maximizing resident employment training and placement opportunities is needed.

Subsection 164(c) and (e) are added as follows:

(e) In order to ensure that the maximum number of San Francisco residents are trained and placed in employment opportunities in our City, the Board of Supervisors shall hold public hearings and not later than January 1, 1988 the City shall adopt legislation to establish a program which will coordinate the job training and placement efforts of the San Francisco Unified School District, the San Francisco Community College District, community-based non-profit employment and training programs, and other agencies from the public and private sectors, to assure maximum use of existing federal, state and local training and placement programs, and to develop such additional training and placement programs as deemed necessary.

(g) Should the Board of Supervisors determine that additional funds are needed for programs established pursuant to subsection (d) above, it shall consider the adoption of a San Francisco Resident Training and Placement Fee of not less than $1.50 per square foot as a condition of the approval of any applications for an office development project proposing the net addition of 50,000 or more gross square feet of office space.

PART 4—SEVERABILITY CLAUSE

If any part of this initiative is held invalid by a court of law, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the other parts of the initiative or applications which can be given effect without the invalid part or application and to this end the sections of this initiative are separate.
EXHIBIT C
Map Demonstrating the Location of the Subject Property within the City and County of San Francisco (For Informational Purposes Only)

Candlestick Point

Hunters Point Shipyard Phase 2

2018 May 11 PM 12:28
San Francisco

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Redevelopment Plan Maps

MAP 1 – Project Area Boundary

MAP 2 - Project Area B Redevelopment Zones

MAP 3 – Area B Activity Nodes

MAP 4 – Zone 1 Land Use Districts Map

MAP 5 – Zone 2 Generalized Land Use Map