Market/Octavia Plan
Community Advisory Committee’s

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT

to the
San Francisco Planning Department’s
Market & Octavia Plan
Monitoring Report, 2005-2009
November 2010

Supplement prepared by the
Community Advisory Committee

Adopted
January 19, 2011
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>TITLE PAGE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>TABLE OF CONTENTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ONE</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>POLICY CONSEQUENCES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Inclusionary Housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Fee Deferral Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>City Service Levels linkage to new development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>City-backed Bridge Loans for Shovel-ready CIPs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Conditional Use and Variance Requests</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWO</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>NEW TRENDS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Sustainability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Car Sharing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Vehicle Size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Bicycle Use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Vehicle Fueling Options</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THREE</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>FUNCTIONING OF THE MOP-CAC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Promotion, Partnership and Recognition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Recommendations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOUR</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>CAC COMMENTS FOR FUTURE MONITORING REPORTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>REPORT REQUIREMENT 1—EXTENT OF DEVELOPMENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>REPORT REQUIREMENT 2—CONSEQUENCES OF DEVELOPMENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>REPORT REQUIREMENT 3—MOP POLICIES’ EFFECTIVENESS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>REPORT REQUIREMENT 4—RECOMMENDATIONS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIVE</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>APPENDICES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>CAC MISSION STATEMENT, BYLINES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Mission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Bylaws</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>CAC RESOLUTIONS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Infrastructure Finance Recommendations (20OCT2009)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>In-Kind Policy (24MCH2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>Fee Deferral (20AUG2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>Inclusionary Affordable Housing (22SEP2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>Hayes 2-way Project Investment (22SEP2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>CAC RECOMMENDED CIP PROJECTS &amp; PRIORITY SCORECARD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>CAC Recommended CIP Projects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>CAC Priority Scorecard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>PUBLIC’S PROJECT SUGGESTION FORM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>“COMPLETE NEIGHBORHOODS” CONCEPT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>PLANNING CODE CITATIONS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>Annual Reporting requirements (SF Plng. Code §341.2)—Topics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>Time Series Report (SF Plng. Code §341.3)—Topics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>Market and Octavia CAC (SF Plng. Code §341.5)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This document was drafted by Market and Octavia CAC community members.
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Market Octavia Community Advisory Committee is pleased to offer this supplement to the Planning Department’s 5-year monitoring report on the implementation of the Market Octavia Plan. The CAC supports the rationale of the Department to provide a baseline on which future development will be measured. The economic crisis has stymied activity with virtually no developments completed from Plan adoption to date. However, in the 2-plus years of development entitlements and development process legislation (fee deferrals) to spur development, there are some trends and unintended consequences that are of concern. We make recommendations to address these issues.

Policy Consequences

Inclusionary Housing

“Without rendering new projects infeasible, increase affordable housing on market rate residential and commercial development projects to provide additional affordable housing” was one of the goals of the Housing policies (2.2.7) for the Market Octavia Plan. While the affordable housing fees imposed on developers to keep affordable housing onsite is less than the requirement of providing affordable housing offsite, we are concerned with the recent trend of developers choosing not to provide affordable housing onsite but instead to “fee out.” We have passed a resolution recommending that the Department and Commission actively monitor and discourage this practice.

Mayor’s Fee Deferral Program

We supported the Mayor’s fee deferral program in concept and understand its intent to stimulate development during the worst credit crunch in 85 years; however, we are disturbed at one of the unintended consequences of its implementation. As mentioned above, it is the policy of the Plan to provide affordable housing with market rate developments in the Plan area; however, the Mayor’s fee deferral program actually drives developers to “fee out” of the affordable housing requirements by giving a preference to developers who choose to do so by deferring their having to pay these fees until after occupancy; whereas the fees for the onsite development must be paid initially at the time of construction. So, developers who include affordable housing onsite—in furtherance of the goals of the Plan—are distinctly disadvantaged.

Additionally the fee deferral program has significantly delayed the funding of the Community Improvements Program. We recommend that the Planning Commission and the Board of Supervisors reconsider the formula for such deferrals to balance the need to mitigate some of the financial difficulties that developers face against the harm that results with significantly delayed funding of the Community Improvements Program.

City Service Levels linkage to new development

**OBJECTIVE 5.1 of the Plan** states: “Improve public transit to make it more reliable, attractive, convenient, and responsive to increasing demand” [emphasis added].

“Smart Growth” works best when the services demanded by additional development are completed at or before the time that new development is completed. We have seen
recently (with MUNI cuts) that service level decisions are made independently of the Planning process. We recommend that the Planning Commission and Board of Supervisors be formally assured by the Department and Traffic, by the MTA, DPW and PUC that the necessary infrastructures will be in place before and able to handle the projected growth resulting from these new developments.

City Backed Bridge Loans for Shovel Ready Community Improvements Projects (CIP)
The CAC also supports the concept of city backed bridge financing to jump start “shovel ready” community improvement projects.

Conditional Use and Variance Requests
The Market Octavia Plan’s POLICY 2.2.6 states: “Where possible, simplify zoning and Planning controls to expedite the production of housing. Planning code policies and project review procedures can sometimes create uncertainty and ultimately raise the costs of new housing. For projects that respond to the goals and meet the standards of this plan, the permitting process should be simple and easy to administer. With clear zoning controls and urban design guidelines in place, discretionary actions requiring a Planning Commission hearing will be avoided where possible. Consistency with the policy and intent of this plan should be the primary factor in deliberations.”

We have observed a trend in development proposals exceeding Plan standards both for routine Conditional Use requests for increased parking as well as for variance requests for rear yard setback requirements. We recommend that the Planning Commission establish stronger criteria for evaluating these requests and state their rationale for each exception, so that these projects can be more rigorously scrutinized by staff and the community to see how they meet the intent of the Plan, and its continuing adaptation to new trends and demands in the city and area.

New Trends

Sustainability
While the Market Octavia Plan focused solely on new construction in the context of promoting sustainability, the Plan must also include historic preservation and the rehabilitation of existing structures. We urge the Planning Department, Planning Commission and Board of Supervisors to focus on a citywide strategy of sustainability for the rehabilitation of existing structures through the multiple large-scale neighborhood plans. The CAC also needs to create new Sustainability criteria for evaluating Community Improvement Projects.

Car Sharing
The 5th Policy of the Plan is Balancing Transportation Choices and Policy 5.4.7 states: “Support innovative mechanisms for local residents and businesses to share automobiles.”

Car sharing acceptability and growth has increased dramatically since the inception of the Plan. The City should help accelerate the growth of car sharing (nonprofit, corporate, and personal) through increased accessibility and incentives. Further, as alternative fuel
vehicles become more numerous, vehicle recharging options must be promoted and increased.

Vehicle Size

**Plan Objective 5.4** states: “Manage existing parking resources to maximize service and accessibility” and **Policy 5.4.1** puts forth considering revisions to the Residential Parking Permit (RPP) program that make more efficient use of the on-street parking supply.”

A “One size fits all” parking management approach does not suit our dense urban living condition. We feel that the city could promote the use of smaller more compact vehicles through more efficient use of on-street parking to cater to smaller compact vehicles. Other creative ways to encourage the use of fuel-efficient compact cars should also be explored.

Bicycle Use

**Plan Objective 5.5** supports “Establishing a bicycle network that provides a safe and attractive alternative to driving for both local and citywide travel needs.” **Policy 5.5.3** supports the expansion of opportunities for bicycle commuting throughout the city and region.

Bicycling is a viable mode of transportation. San Francisco can look to other cities—such as Copenhagen, Amsterdam, and Portland—which have been very successful in promoting bicycle use through bike sharing and secured, dense bicycle parking. We urge the city not only to consider bicycles when making development project decisions but also to explore creative ways to encourage and make accessible bicycles as a cost effective, zero-carbon mode of transportation, including non-polluting electric bicycles. Bicycle sharing should be enhanced both locally and regionally.

Vehicle Fueling Options

**Plan Objective 05** discusses balancing transportation choices stating that 40% of the residents in the Plan Area do not own an auto. That being said, the remaining 60% do.

Car ownership in the Plan area is a fact of life for years to come. One of the unintended consequences of converting gasoline stations on Market Street (4 of 5 stations have development activity) to housing above retail is that residents of a large portion of the Plan area will have to drive to other neighborhoods to refuel (or recharge) their vehicle. Service stations will still be needed for residents of the Plan area for refueling or recharging. Careful foresight by the Commission and Department must consider integrating such future multi-purpose stations into developments and into the Area.
Functioning of the Community and Committee

Promotion, Partnership and Recognition
The Market Octavia Plan must be promoted and publicized not only to developers but also to private citizens in the Plan area. Developers should meet with community and neighborhood groups. The Market Octavia Community Advisory Committee’s website <http://www.sf-planning.org/index.aspx?page=1700> is a tool to be used to promote other relevant government services and programs for our community. To do so, however, it needs a simplified URL (or alias)—e.g., “Market Octavia Community.org”. Lastly it would be beneficial to create an annual recognition program for individuals and businesses that contribute to the livability of our community.

Recommendations for Improving the CAC
We offer the following major recommendations to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the functioning of the CAC itself.

Additional categories are needed to for evaluating Community Improvement Program (CIP) projects. Among these are:

- **Historical/Cultural/Educational**
  
  Such a category is in keeping with the policy and objectives of the Plan:
  
  Policy 1.1.6 of the Plan states: “Preserve and enhance the role of cultural and educational institutions in the plan Area.
  
  and
  
  Objective 3.2 states: “Promote the preservation of notable landmarks, individual historic buildings, and features that help to provide continuity with the past.”

  Further, the CAC believes that the following two additional categories are required to meet the goals, the purposes, and the spirit of the Plan:
  
  - **Local Economic Development**
  - **Green (Sustainable/Efficient) Energy**

The Department’s monthly/quarterly project pipeline reports to the CAC should be enhanced so that the CAC can better understand proposed projects in relation to Plan goals and objectives. The CAC should specifically be informed of staff/developer conversations and the rationale behind staff requests to modify plans and supplementary reports. Only in this way can the CAC evaluate how well these actions implement the Plan and provide insights and recommendations for improved execution.

To increase the transparency of the CAC we recommend that neighborhood associations and community groups be notified when minutes of our meetings are posted to our website. Increased awareness and visibility could lead to community feedback and suggestions on additional new CIP projects.

To increase the effectiveness of all CACs, they should coordinate and collaborate (as we do with Eastern Neighborhood’s CAC) and they should be notified of resources (books,
publications, articles, online material) and institutions which help citizens efficiently and effectively perform their CAC duties.

CAC Recommendations for future Monitoring Reports

The purpose of the Annual report (per Planning Code 341.2) is to explain:

- Extent of development in the Market Octavia Plan Area
- Consequences of that development
- Effectiveness of the policies set forth in the Plan in maintaining San Francisco’s environment and character
- Recommendations for measures deemed appropriate to deal with the impacts of neighborhood growth

We offer numerous detailed suggestions for data to be included in future reports in each of the categories above.

The Market/Octavia Plan’s Community Advisory Committee
Peter Cohen, Chair          Dennis Richards
Jason Henderson, Vice Chair Marius Starkey
Ted Olsson, Secretary      Ken Wingard
Carmela Gold               David Winslow
Robin Levitt               Kearstin Dischinger, ex officio
SECTION ONE
POLICY CONSEQUENCES

1. INCLUSIONARY HOUSING
The CAC recently adopted a resolution (included here as Appendix 2.4) stating its strong preference for inclusionary housing units to be included onsite within the development projects in the MOP neighborhoods. If that is somehow infeasible, then the below-market inclusionary units should be constructed offsite but within the Plan area, in very close proximity to the development being proposed. The recent trend of project sponsors to “fee out” on their inclusionary housing requirement rather than creating actual affordable housing units onsite is a disturbing trend for the CAC and one which the CAC recommends the Department staff and Planning Commission should actively monitor and discourage. In the absence of inclusionary housing locally in the neighborhoods of the MOP, there is no other affordable housing planned for in the entire Market-Octavia Plan. As the resolution notes:

- The spirit and policy intent of the Market and Octavia Plan includes providing low- and middle-income affordable housing within new development in the Market and Octavia Plan Area.
- Affordable housing is critical for diversity and economic well-being within the Market/Octavia Plan Area.
- Affordable housing is part of a complete community, and the goal of the Market and Octavia Plan is to create complete communities.
- Affordable housing is an investment in the community including the Market and Octavia Plan Area.

2. FEE DEFERRAL PROGRAM
At its September 23rd meeting this CAC passed a unanimous resolution indicating our preference for onsite affordable housing, advising developers that we were not likely to approve any development which proposed offsite affordable housing.

We are beginning to discover the implications of the new rules for so-called “fee deferrals.” If it is true that developers proposing in-lieu fees for their inclusionary affordable housing requirement (so-called “fee-outs”) can defer impact fees until occupancy, whereas others who might consider incorporating such housing into their projects now face a comparatively unfavorable financial option by directly absorbing those costs, then it is predictable that developers will increasingly choose the in-lieu fee deferral method.

The fee deferral program also now makes it very difficult for funding of the Area Plan’s Community Improvement Program (CIPs) projects, since for at least three years there will be little contribution to the Market-Octavia Fund other than a small percentage for the planning and design of improvements (but not funds for actual implementation). The philosophical basis for these community improvements fees and the inclusionary onsite policy preference is to have the public infrastructure and amenities and affordable housing in place in pace with the MOP’s stimulated development and the area’s growing population. The CAC recommends that the Planning Commission and the Board of Supervisors reconsider the formula for such deferrals so as not to defeat or harm the purpose of the community benefits fees contributions required of developers for the impacts of their projects while at the same time mitigating the difficulties which these developers face by in order to complete their projects.

3. CITY SERVICE LEVELS LINKED TO NEW DEVELOPMENT
The City must complement expectations of private developers creating green building practices by linking civic infrastructure investments with development activity. In the same way that the CAC must plan for community improvements projects before the anticipated impact from the developments’ density, the CAC recommends that the Planning Commission and Board of Supervisors also be assured by DPW and PUC that infrastructure systems are in place to handle this population density that are forward-looking rather than relying on antiquated legacy systems which will be strained and break after such a burden is imposed upon them. Similarly the MTA should be able to improve and expand the transit infrastructure in relation to development and...
growth in the Plan Area. Once again, the MOP must be seen as one significant piece—though a model—within a coordinated upgrade of city infrastructure linked to areas of planned for stimulated development.

The City is poised for one of the largest development booms (with Mission Bay, Eastern Neighborhoods, Transbay Center, Treasure Island, Market-Octavia, and many others) since the reconstruction following the 1906 earthquake. The Association of Bay Area Governments is expecting 40% of all the region’s housing growth over the next seven years to occur in the three cities of San Francisco, Oakland and San Jose—our city’s share alone would be tens of thousands of housing units. That is characterized as a “smart growth” regional vision, but the pragmatic reality is that will only be smart if the necessary infrastructure to accommodate that growth is directly linked to the pace of development and if the affordability of the housing growth reflects the city Housing Element’s stated needs for the diversity of household incomes and types. The CAC assumes that the City’s departments are coordinating all of this, and that is the role specifically of the “Interagency Plan Implementation Committee” (IPIC). However, it is very unclear how, and if, this coordination on infrastructure investments is being addressed by the City. The exchange of information, if not coordination, between community stakeholders across all of these project areas—such as the MOP CAC and the Eastern Neighborhoods CAC and other CACs as may be formed—would seem to be of value for a coherent policy linking infrastructure with development activity.

4. CITY-BACKED BRIDGE LOANS FOR SHOVEL-READY CIPS

With the advent of the Mayor’s “fee deferral” program earlier this year, one of the enlightened policies that the CAC had much anticipated was the prospect of the City creating a mechanism and capacity to incent shovel-ready Community Improvements Projects which produce the City’s “smart growth” vision for the MOP Area. These so-called “bridge loans” would be at preferentially reduced rates at which the city can borrow money compared to those loans which developers can receive from banks. Unfortunately such a bridge loans program has not yet been created and we strongly encourage that the idea be re-energized in the city administration. If implemented it will be truly win-win thinking which the city’s officials and staff along with the CAC’s active support will have imaginatively created. In the absence of the Bridge Loan Program, it is imminent that shovel-ready CIP projects will be stalled until long after development projects are completed and occupied.

5. CONDITIONAL USE AND VARIANCE REQUESTS

The monitoring requirements for the Time Series report call for evaluating “Planning Code Performance”. Specifically, Section 3413(c) says: “Better Neighborhood plans aim to clarify development proceedings, thus reducing the number of variances, articulating conditional use processes, and facilitating the development process. The permit process in the Plan Area and Citywide will be evaluated.” The CAC observes that the trend of development proposals, since the MOP’s adoption, routinely includes requests for conditional use to allow excess parking above the MOP Code standards and/or variances from rear yard setback requirements. While discretion is allowed on a case by case basis to decide how a development proposal may best fit with the Plan, the CAC recommends the Planning Commission establish stronger criteria for evaluating these conditional use and variance requests and explicitly justify their decisions so that such variances can be more rigorously scrutinized by both department staff and the community, and so that project sponsors clearly understand that exceptions requested, and granted, to the MOP Planning Code standards should indeed be the exception rather than common practice.
SECTION TWO
NEW TRENDS

2.1 Sustainability

There is little policy in the Market-Octavia Plan that requires developers’ projects and the entire area to be a model of sustainable energy and resources. While the building codes undoubtedly require project sponsors to comply with the latest codes, we do not stretch ourselves to model wise use.

The MOP includes a category entitled Green. However, in this plan, the term merely refers to gardening amenities. Plantings are important esthetically and in CO₂ transfer; but we are overlooking a much more comprehensive category. While new buildings will be well insulated, what are we doing with existing building stock in the area? It is well-known that conservation of energy is cheaper and more effective than the generation of energy, but what incentives are there for acquisition and rehabilitation of existing structures to retrofit for conservation. This could be a dual strategy to complement the MOP’s focus on new construction. The MOP is perfectly situated as a model within the city to accomplish this.

The CAC urges that the Board of Supervisors, Planning Department, PUC, and Department of the Environment focus their city-wide strategic perspective to benefit from the comprehensive compounding effect of the multiple large-scale, neighborhood-wide plans (e.g., MOP, Eastern Neighborhoods, Treasure Island, Rincon Hill, Vistacion Valley, Balboa Park, and the Transbay Transit Center’s environs). For its own part the CAC should create another criterion in judging community improvements projects that recognizes the public benefit of creating and making accessible green/sustainable energy as well as recycling waste and reusing gray water in newly developed buildings and/or for public use in the area. To the extent the CAC also may review some actual development proposals, this could become a criteria for evaluating projects in context of a forward-looking “green” MOP policy framework.

2.2 Car Sharing

In the City’s drive for Transit First and reduced parking, a new need has developed during this transitional decade for urban car-sharing. We essentially now have a new car sharing industry, both home grown and national, which may have new players to be accommodated in the future (so that current companies do not have a monopoly). The CAC recommends that the City not merely provide sufficient parking lots for these vehicles to be easily accessible but also should consider some form of parking rate incentive for people using this form of transportation. Also as automotive technology evolves and electricity as a fuel becomes potentially realistic, we should consider how car-share vehicles while parked can pay for and securely be charged. For example, now that our municipal PUC is considering more stringently defining the RFP for a new sustainable energy provider, the city should be considering how cars both can be charged for a fee as well as how they can provide energy into the grid for credit.

A related matter is the shrinking supply of car-sharing parking opportunities in the MOP Area. At the moment all of the remaining gas stations along Market Street between Van Ness Avenue and Castro Street and many of the parking lots offer parking— and therefore public accessibility—to urban car sharing. As these properties are converted for residential development, this reduces the easy availability for the public of this newly developed mode of urban transportation. This matter is not addressed by the MOP policies and we bring it to the Commission’s attention.

Finally, it should be noted that providing dual-level parking for car-sharing and providing fuel-charging stations can each be accommodated into larger buildings (as has been done downtown for years).

2.3 Vehicle Size

Another aspect of policy that the CAC recommends the Planning Commission take into consideration for the MOP area is the new trend toward small, compact urban cars. Many of these cars are both small and fuel efficient, sold primarily for urban living. They park in about half the space of large, inefficient cars and SUVs. They are better adapted for cities and offer greater
public parking density, in the same way as the MOP is dedicated to creating population density in multi-unit tall buildings. Consideration could be given to preferential parking for these vehicles or perhaps, instead of making all street parking spaces uniform, the city could make some of them smaller for these cars, in the same way that they set aside specially designated metered parking spaces for motorcycles. Sizing of parking spaces may be a creative strategy to promote efficient use of limited parking resources and specifically cater to needs for a range of vehicle types.

2.4 Bicycle Use

The CAC suggests that our city learn from Amsterdam, Copenhagen, Portland and other cities to transform the culture of San Francisco and its citizens into one that accommodates bicycles for health and transportation. The category of bicycles, of course, includes manual bicycles and tricycles as well as electric ones. We should celebrate that our city’s bicycle population has grown by 50% during this last three years and that this exponential growth will likely continue. It should be noted that this is even more possible now that the California Public Utility Commission has approved property owners reselling electricity for recharging vehicles and other alternative modes of transportation. Therefore, we need to consider and encourage charging facilities for electric bicycles.

Together with bicycle charging, the MOP should also pilot bicycle sharing, which San Francisco explored when finalists for Muni street shelters also incorporated bicycle sharing in their designs, offered for public viewing at one of City Hall’s main floor courts a couple of year’s ago. The City is consulting with other Bay Area cities to design a regional plan which would allow for larger public bicycle sharing. The ability to include electric bicycles would extend this service to many more people and may encourage more people to gently explore our natural beauty.

The other aspect that we must tackle, to encourage cycling in the city and along our trails and routes, is security when parking a bike. Currently cyclists secure their bicycles to a tree, cycle parking fixture, or parking meter. As the cycling public increases, the CAC encourages the Planning Commission to consider promoting taller, multilevel, vertical stacking cycle parking fixtures with hooks on several levels to which to attach multiple cycles. However, at an everyday practical level we also need to think of how we can enhance the security of bicycles attached to public fixtures. These bikes are vulnerable to being vandalized or stolen. The point is that to encourage biking in our city, we must think afresh about the security and safety of cycles and their owners. The CAC sees an opportunity to model this in the MOP Area.

2.5 Vehicle Fueling Options

Another implication of the Transit First policy embodied in the MOP’s attempt to reduce vehicular congestion in the Market Street corridor is the conversion of gas stations for residential development. Four of the five gas stations on Market Street between Van Ness and Castro are scheduled to be demolished and converted into commercial/residential buildings of significant scale. While the CAC supports the policy logic of infill development along the corridor and a more contemporary urban design vision, we recommend that the implications of this trend be evaluated to consider comprehensively where in the future Market-Octavia area residents will have access to purchase fuel. Another aspect of this matter is that service stations are increasingly going to be needed to offer other types of fuels for vehicles. In the short term, for example, the city may soon need a lot more charging stations or electric battery swapping stations. The CAC is cognizant of the potential unintended consequence of not planning for the needs of such mundane pragmatic activities like vehicle fueling.
SECTION THREE
FUNCTIONING OF THE MOP-CAC

3.1 PROMOTION, PARTNERSHIP AND RECOGNITION

3.1.1 Expect Developers to meet with Neighborhood Associations affected by Developments in the MOP.

The CAC is designed to represent various constituencies in the project area. However, although many of its members are drawn from neighborhood associations and indeed report back to these, that is often no substitute for the developers themselves informing the members of these neighborhoods of their plans for developing the neighborhood and the impacts of their projects. The CAC recommends that the Planning Department staff and the Planning Commission convey the expectation that project sponsors conduct good local outreach to affected neighborhoods. Further, such meetings help the project sponsors understand the cultures and priorities of the specific neighborhood where their projects are located, since the neighborhoods within the Market-Octavia Area differ from each other, which is what gives them their unique characters. The CAC does, however, also have the collective benefit of a shared broader view of activity and trends across the entire Plan Area. We emphasize that doing local outreach the project sponsors should provide the same information to each neighborhood association, rather than—as can be the case—trying to pit one neighborhood’s support against another’s opposition. Perhaps the CAC itself should sponsor a forum where the developer can explain his project’s plans to all members of the Plan area. The CAC recommends that as the Planning Department continues to build its new database, it could notify these local organizations of projects affecting their neighborhoods—a customized pipeline report. Obviously the earlier the alerts may be offered the more useful they are and the more the department staff can learn of the neighborhoods’ feedback and accommodate these in the future policies or plans.

3.1.2 Promote Government Access and Outreach through MOP website

One idea that the CAC suggests be explored is to somehow utilize the Market-Octavia Plan website as a space/resource where government services can publicize their relevant programs for the MOP Area and bring their services to the public. This might be a place where, for example, the Department of Environment can teach citizens in the MOP neighborhoods about residential toxics and how to counteract these; the Department of Public Health can explain policies and procedures about vaccinations, or the SFFD can explain about NERT programs to help the public prepare for catastrophes. Aside from the particular content, the main point is that the city could use the momentum and duration of the MOP and other major defined Area Plans to regularly help local citizens with government access and to appreciate the services, useful information, programs and volunteer opportunities available.

3.1.3 Create Annual Plan Area Recognition.

Another idea that the CAC suggests be explored is to encourage the formation of a broad public collaboration from the Market-Octavia Area neighborhoods to administer annual awards—for example, to the businesses and individuals who contributed during the preceding year in beautifying/maintaining the area; who have the most creative window displays or services; new artworks or public works which enhance the area; developers of “model” projects; city agency staff who led successful implementation of community improvements projects; etc. There could even be a public day of recognition for the many people whose efforts help advance the policies of the Market-Octavia Plan.

3.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

3.2.1. CAC RECOMMENDATION—CIP Projects Evaluation & Ranking categories

Potential CIP projects for evaluation need to be refreshed each year before the CAC updates its annual priority recommendations. The Market/Octavia Plan’s (MOP) Community Improvement Program (CIP) presented an initial list of potential projects—a list prepared more than five years ago; however, the projects list needs to be dynamic to reflect opportunities and needs as the Plan evolves over time. Further, to prioritize all CIP projects, the CAC annually must
receive the following specific information from the Planning Department: 1) the cost of each project must be current; 2) the CIP Funds Budget must be accurate; 3) the history and location of all expenditures of funds on projects must be known (as well as which projects have been completed on time/budget and which require additional funds); and 4) since the Funds Budget can only currently fund 1/3 of the original projects—in order to be able realistically to prioritize and fund CIP projects, the Department must inform the CAC of the source of the remaining 2/3 of the funds and the probability of receiving these. (See Section 2, item 1 for a schedule of the new annual process. The CAC encourages CIP project recommendations from the whole Market/Octavia community to evaluate and consider for priority recommendations: see Appendix 4). Ultimately all of this CIP and budget material must be posted on our CAC website.

Further, the CAC also needs to incorporate additional categories into its (Community Improvement Program) Priority Projects evaluations:

1) an **Historical/Cultural/Educational category**

2) a **Local Economic Development category**

3) a **Green (Sustainable/Efficient) Energy category**

This requires minor amendments to the MOP to add these categories to the program description. This will be a CAC goal for the coming year to bring to the Commission before the second Annual Report review. This recommendation addresses citywide policies which other agencies (e.g., MTA; Environment Dpt.) are implementing today. The larger issue is that our CAC should know of and cooperate with other city agencies that are implementing the city’s visionary plans in order to make the MOP Area of the future consistent with these critical issues for San Francisco.

The Historical category raises special concerns. Already one of the community improvement projects in MOP Appendix C—the plaza around the Spanish-American War monument at Dolores and Market Streets—fits under this Historical category. A number of other public objects (current and future) may also fit this category. Historical monuments incur specific restrictions as to what can and cannot be done directly to them or indirectly to their setting.

Tables in the Department’s Monitoring Report show the new category “Historical/Cultural/Institutional”. The distinction between Educational and Institutional is not clear. We do want to emphasize the significance of education in our community, and not to limit this to schools, but to include public objects and activities.

The CAC’s **Green category** should be used to judge all developments and CIP projects on the basis of a wise, sustainable use of energy and appropriate technologies. The CAC should meet with San Francisco’s Department of the Environment (and Energy), to align our judgments on MOP developments and CIPs with the City’s own priorities for sustainable energy and environmental concerns.

### 3.2.2. CAC RECOMMENDATION—CAC Agendas, Schedules and Meetings

Our minutes contain a schedule of the purpose of each of our monthly meetings to guide us throughout the year. We recognize that matters of importance intrude upon our schedule, requiring us to adapt our schedules and meetings. The agendas for each month should be realistic in balancing these competing demands assuring that we can complete everything within the allotted time. While in general all meetings are held within two hours, our agendas should also time the various topics and then manage to these limits. CAC members should be assigned homework and committee assignments between meetings. These should be tracked and reported on at the next meeting, as an agendized item (e.g, Old Business, Subcommittee reports, Commitments) to assure that all items are concluded.

### 3.2.3. CAC RECOMMENDATION—CAC Education

We know from serving on various boards that there are numerous educational resources for helping board members improve themselves and their boards or committees. We assume the same is true for civic volunteers. All members of the CAC certainly have many demands on our time, yet we would be interested to know if there are resources (bibliographies, articles and periodicals, websites and online videos, etc.) that can improve our performance. These could educate any CAC member, especially novices, as well as teach us how others have innovatively and creatively
solved problems, which might be adapted to one’s local circumstances. The Department could helpfully supply such a list of resources to members of all CACs.

3.2.4. CAC RECOMMENDATION—Pipeline Report and Review of Development Projects

After serving for more than two years, we are always surprised how much detailed information we learn about the MOP Area from other sources (e.g., local newspapers or websites) than from the Planning Department. At a minimum the Department’s monthly Pipeline Report for the CAC should contain all relevant information that the CAC needs to evaluate the current status of all projects in the Area. And by extension, since the CAC tries to maintain transparency for its constituents and all the city’s citizens, this exhibit as a regular part of the CAC minutes posted on our website, should inform all citizens of the current status of all developments in the Area. In this way citizens may remain informed and participate in the deliberations of the CAC on this basis.

The Planning Department staff has recently met with both CACs and agreed to new standards for information flow, including project pipeline data, namely:

- Staff will provide development pipeline information and mapping on a quarterly basis (or as published by the Department) extracted directly from the quarterly Pipeline Report, including total fees received.
- Staff will provide a monthly development case report to the CAC, extracted directly from case tracking.
- Staff will provide development fees estimates, including expected fee deferrals on an annual basis.
- Staff will provide infrastructure pipeline on an annual basis, and relevant infrastructure information on a regular basis as projects develop.

The CAC looks forward to implementation of these new standards.

Since the CAC’s formation we have expressed an interest in keeping abreast of and possibly reviewing major development plans. The goal in looking at individual development projects is not to duplicate the professional efforts of the Planning Department. It is to understand how these major developments contribute to the larger development pattern, and to understand where they may contribute to larger (positive or negative) trends related to goals of the Plan. The possibility of perhaps even having project sponsors visit the CAC to detail their plans for major developments in the MOP area has been brought up to mixed review.

In our MOP Area more development projects become entitled and our CAC is asked to provide informed guidance on public improvements, policy matters, and implementation monitoring. However, we are not able to do this if the Department does not inform us of its discussions with developers (e.g., the Department’s rationale for requiring developers to revise their plans and supplementary reports—such as traffic studies and other impact reports). However, this CAC recognizes that the opinion of the neighborhood association most effected by any development would have decisive weight—the CAC does not intend to take specific “positions” on specific projects, but rather to monitor trends (e.g., “fee-out”) and potentially comment on aspects of major development proposals that have policy implications for the MOP Area as a whole.

3.2.5. CAC RECOMMENDATION—Neighborhood Associations notified of Minutes

All neighborhood associations effected by the MOP and its Area, should be informed by email whenever the minutes or other information is posted on the CAC’s website. We also emphasize the importance of the Planning Department re-starting the process of reforming its notifications standards for the development of proposals. Specifically, it should finalize and implement the “Universal Planning Notification” (UPN) program that was initiated a year ago but has been on hold for much of this year. In the CAC’s own assessment of the Department’s project review procedures and environmental review procedures for development proposals within the MOP Area, it is quite clear that irregularities in the notification standards and incomplete information in the notifications themselves continues to be one of the impediments to smoother entitlement processes.
3.2.6. CAC RECOMMENDATION—Public Transparency and Public Input to CAC

Although members of the CAC were selected by the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors to represent specific constituent classes of citizens within the MOP Area, and while they also belong to neighborhood associations effected by the MOP, the real constituents whom the CAC members represent are the citizens of San Francisco and their neighbors in the MOP Area.

All of the CAC meetings are open to the public with time for public comment. And no action can be taken on an item until the public has been notified that the issue is a topic on the agenda of a specific meeting.

The Planning Department appropriately hosts the MOP-CAC website: (Market Octavia Community Advisory Committee: <http://www.sf-planning.org/index.aspx?page=1700>). To meet our obligation for transparency in recording our deliberations, all minutes are posted. CAC members and visitors must submit all exhibits (handouts) as pdfs within the month to the CAC secretary and its webmaster, allowing the public to understand our deliberations in light of the handouts before us.

ALL documents pertaining to the MOP must be available at this website for the public to make informed judgments about the process—i.e., whatever documents are relevant for the public to understand the Plan, its implementation, and whatever contributes to decisions. This means that we must post at our CAC website (or link from it) all of the Department’s information and documents used at public meetings as well as links to any discussions before the Planning Commission or any other official body having to do with the MOP area. In particular the complete record of all surveys of the MOP and of neighborhoods within or abutting the MOP area must be published there so that the public has full knowledge of this information.

Finally, Appendix C of the Market/Octavia Plan, the department’s suggested list of Community Improvement Program (CIP) projects—developed several years ago now, with costs estimates from the time the Plan was adopted—are listed. However, we encourage and allow citizens of San Francisco—and particularly residents of the area and neighbors—to recommend additional CIP projects. At each annual review these new suggestions together with the official proposed projects are considered and prioritized. (Refer to Appendix 4 for the CAC’s adopted “project suggestion” form, posted on the CAC website.)
SECTION FOUR

CAC COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
FOR FUTURE MONITORING REPORTS

As stated in the initial paragraph of the San Francisco Planning Code §341.2, the purpose of the Annual Report is to explain:

1) the extent of development in the Market and Octavia Plan Area
2) the consequences of that development
3) the effectiveness of the policies set forth in the Market and Octavia Area Plan in maintaining San Francisco’s environment and character
4) the recommendations for measures deemed appropriate to deal with the impacts of neighborhood growth.

1. REPORT REQUIREMENT 1—EXTENT OF DEVELOPMENT

The current document provides useful benchmark data and an overview of existing conditions in the MOP Area. The monthly pipeline report is also progressively improving. However, this can be improved further by including more robust data, such as:

1.1 Tables and Graphs: The tables in the Monitoring Report are informative. One suggestion is to include the amount and percentage change for each topic or theme.

1.2 Grocery Stores: The food system in the neighborhood is critical to the concept of a “complete” neighborhood. The benchmark data and pipeline data should explicitly describe and map existing and future grocery stores and farmers markets. The document might be even stronger if grocery stores within a ½ mile buffer outside of the plan area are included. At a minimum, grocery stores should be discussed as a separate, stand-alone category in commercial development tables and maps.

1.3 Affordable Housing: It is important for this initial Five Year Monitoring Report and all subsequent annual supplements to indicate how much affordable housing (per developer and per Plan Area) was required to be built, was built onsite, was built offsite in the Plan Area (or elsewhere), and why.

1.4 Trends in Housing Costs: Maps and charts tracking the trends in housing costs (sales and rents) should have been provided as a measure of affordable housing production in the MOP Area. A graph of the period 2005-2009 showing the average rent for the variety of housing solutions (studios, one-bedroom, two-bedroom, etc) would be very informative.

1.5 Inventory of Rent-Controlled Units: An inventory of rent-controlled units would also be very useful.

1.6 Central Freeway Parcels: The monitoring report should have included the temporary uses on the Freeway Parcels. (including Hayes Valley Farm, and the proposal for temporary retail on parcels K & L, at the Hayes and Octavia intersection).

1.7 “Curb cut” (driveway) maps: Curb cut data is important for future deliberations on livable streets, bicycle planning, pedestrian improvements, and transit improvements.

1.8 Parking ratios (Conditional Use Permits): Pipeline reports should monitor the actual parking ratios approved in the permit process, the amount allowed by right, and the amount of parking requested by a project sponsor. This is the issue of Conditional Use (CU) Permits. It would also be useful for CUs to include the explanatory reasons justifying the permission.

1.9 Car Sharing: Car Share pods, number of parking spaces and patterns should be mapped.
1.10 **On-street bicycle parking:** The report should monitor the existing bicycle parking conditions and recommend expanding bicycle parking.

1.11 **Central Freeway/Octavia Circulation Study:** The SFCTA Report should be folded into the future monitoring report.

2. **REPORT REQUIREMENT 2—CONSEQUENCES OF DEVELOPMENT**

2.1 **Muni impacts:** An extensive discussion of the implications of Muni impacts—such as, service cuts, fare increases, and other service changes—was warranted for inclusion in the monitoring report. The premise of the MOP is to balance development with infrastructure. Transit was key. The Department’s report should have shown the existing capacity of the transit running throughout the MOP and compare it to transit capacity in 2005 & 2008.

2.2 **Automobile density:** Automobile density (vehicles per square mile) and per capita and household automobile ownership rates should be calculated for the plan area. Maps showing these patterns should be included. These are important trends to track over the long term. One idea is to create a sub-area version of the SFMTA fact sheet:


2.3 **Traffic Noise:** The report should discuss increased noise in certain sections of the neighborhood including excessive honking, speeding, and road rage that is impacting the quality of life in the immediate area.

3. **REPORT REQUIREMENT 3—MOP POLICIES’ EFFECTIVENESS**

Many good ideas in the Market and Octavia Plan have not been sufficiently expedited. Examples include:

3.1 **Two-way Hayes Street:** The community effort to convert Hayes Street east of Gough from one-way to two-way has been extremely frustrating and it is unclear as to who is in charge or what agency has the final say on converting the street.

3.2 **Living Alleyways:** A single “living alleyway” (Linden, between Octavia and Gough) has taken a huge amount of citizen time, energy, and money to make minor changes, and is still not done.

3.3 **Gough/Hayes crosswalk:** Reintroduction of the crosswalk on Gough and Hayes had made it better for pedestrians but the intersection still needs major improvements.

4. **REPORT REQUIREMENT 4—RECOMMENDATIONS**

The CAC is united in believing that the Department’s Monitoring Report should propose recommendations for these following impacts to growth.

4.1 **Moratorium until transit cuts restored:** Based on the above discussion of Muni service cuts, it is conceivable that the MOP-CAC could demand a moratorium on all new development permits in the neighborhood until transit capacity is restored and there is evidence of a citywide commitment to expand transit capacity further. The spirit and intent of the plan was transit-oriented development. Reports are now mixed whether existing transit service is at capacity and cannot absorb new growth. The Department’s Monitoring Report should have addressed this issue and proposed alternatives.

4.2 **Parking policy:** A full discussion of the Parking CU issue should have been explored by the Monitoring Report. The requests for CUs are excessive and often approved without compelling
reasons. Stricter language to reduce if not eliminate parking CUs may be desirable. The Department should examine the impacts of parking CUs upon pedestrians, cyclists and transit.

4.3 Retail Gentrification: The pricing-out of utilitarian, neighborhood-serving retail is a serious issue in the Market and Octavia Plan Area. Neighborhood stores serve their particular neighborhood rather than being so generalized as to become destination stores catering to those beyond the neighborhood. This is part of the complete neighborhood concept on which the MOP is founded. According to this concept, to be a thriving neighborhood one must have sufficient utilitarian stores to serve the immediate needs of the neighbors so that they do not have to leave their own community to satisfy daily needs.

This benchmark should have included—and future monitoring reports should include—some discussion of the rents for commercial space and discuss the implications for “complete neighborhoods” (see Appendix 5). This problem is especially acute in Hayes Valley, where few local neighborhood-serving functions remain due to gentrification. For example since 2005 Hayes Street has had little new neighborhood-serving activity, but an increase in boutique, destination shopping. In early 2010 one of the last remaining neighborhood-serving businesses, a video store, shut down due, in part, to increased rent. The benchmark report should provide graphs showing the increase in commercial rents in the area over the past five years since January 2005. It could also provide maps exhibiting the trends in commercial rents. Given the increase in retail space, it would be useful to know if any unintended consequences had resulted: for example, has the policy helped rents moderate or has it added to the retail space rental vacancy rate.

4.4 Bicycling: The Monitoring Report should have provided solutions to rapidly promote utilitarian cycling throughout the entire plan area in order to provide people with a practical alternative to Muni within the neighborhood and adjacent areas. Responding to Muni cuts over the past five years, many people in the Market and Octavia neighborhood are inclined to walk or bicycle instead of waiting for crowded buses. The distances are reasonable, and there are ways to circumvent steep inclines. Bicycling has increased dramatically throughout the city in the five years covered by the Monitoring Report. Much of this new bicycle traffic traverses the MOP Area and bicycling has tremendous potential in the entire plan area. In parts of this area, the bicycle share for all daily trips is probably close to 10% and could be substantially higher if cheap, quick infrastructure is deployed rapidly but carefully. Many of the streets in the area are very suitable for bicycling and with the exception of some minor improvements, need little change.
SECTION FIVE
APPENDICES

1 CAC MISSION STATEMENT AND BYLAWS
1.1 Mission
1.2 Bylaws

2 CAC RESOLUTIONS
2.1 Impact Fees (20Oct2009)
2.2 In-Kind Policy (24Mch2010)
2.3 Fee Deferral (20Aug2010)
2.4 Inclusionary Affordable Housing (22Sep2010)
2.5 Hayes 2-way Project Investment (22Sep2010)

3 CAC RECOMMENDED CIP PROJECTS & PRIORITY SCORECARD
3.1 CAC Recommended CIP Projects
3.2 CAC Priority Scorecard

4 PUBLIC’S PROJECT SUGGESTION FORM

5 “COMPLETE NEIGHBORHOODS” CONCEPT

6 PLANNING CODE ANNUAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
6.1 ANNUAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS (SF PLNG CODE §341.2)—TOPICS
6.2 TIME SERIES REPORT (SF PLNG CODE §341.3)—TOPICS
6.3 MARKET AND OCTAVIA COMMUNITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE (SF PLNG CODE §341.5)

1. APPENDIX—Mission Statement & Bylaws (20May2010)

1.1 Appendix—Mission Statement
The Market/Octavia Plan Community Advisory Committee (MOP-CAC) is a representative body that provides advice to the Planning Director, the Interagency Plan Implementation Committee, the Planning Commission, and the Board of Supervisors regarding implementation of the Market/Octavia Plan and the plan’s community improvements. In consultation with the San Francisco Planning Department staff and other relevant professional staff, and informed by criteria established by the committee, the MOP-CAC will prioritize projects in the Plan for community improvements funding. The Committee will also provide advice on the dispersal of project funding to ensure that it is consistent with those criteria. Projects eligible for funding must be ones that are identified in the MOP, that are consistent with the Plan’s goals, objectives and philosophy, and that can be clearly evaluated. The CAC provides continuity over the life of the plan and long-term oversight and guidance of developments in the plan area consistent with the MOP’s spirit and objectives.

1.2 Appendix—Bylaws (20May2010)
City and County of San Francisco
Planning Department
Market and Octavia Plan
Citizens Advisory Committee
BYLAWS
ARTICLE I — Name and Membership

Section 1. Membership. In accordance with the provisions of the San Francisco Planning Code Section 341.5, there is hereby established a Market and Octavia Plan Citizens Advisory Committee. San Francisco Planning Code, Section 341.5

Section 2. Representation. The Board of Supervisors shall appoint 2/3 of the committee members and the Mayor shall appoint 1/3 of the committee members on the CAC. Both the Board and the Mayor shall appoint members that represent the diversity of the plan area. The Citizens Advisory Committee shall be comprised of 7-11 community members from varying geographic, socio-economic, ethnic, racial, gender, and sexual orientations living or working within the plan area. At a minimum, there must be one representative from each of the geographic areas of the Plan Area. The CAC should adequately represent key stakeholders including resident renters, resident homeowners, low-income residents, local merchants, established neighborhood groups within the plan area, and other groups identified through refinement of the CAC process. San Francisco Planning Code, Section 341.5

Section 3. Terms. Each member shall be appointed by the Board and will serve for two-year terms. The Board of Supervisors may renew a member’s term. If no appointment is made after the completion of a first, second, or third term, that member shall continue as a voting member until such time as that person is re-appointed or replaced. San Francisco Planning Code, Section 341.5

Section 4. Attendance. Members must notify the chair of the Committee in advance of a scheduled meeting if they are unable to attend. The Chair shall determine if an absence is excusable for reasons such as illness, emergency, or scheduled business or personal travel. If a member is absent more than three (3) scheduled meetings in a twelve month period, the Chair of the Committee shall notify the appointing authority.

Section 5. Vacancies. When a vacancy or failure to appoint or reappoint occurs for any reason, the Chairperson shall notify the appropriate appointing authority.

Article II — Duties

Section 1. Purpose. The CAC will be advisory, as appropriate, to the Planning Director, the Interagency Plan Implementation Committee, the Planning Commission, and the Board of Supervisors. The CAC may perform the following functions as needed:

(A) Collaborate with the Planning Department and Interagency Plan Implementation Committee on prioritizing the community improvement projects and identifying implementation details as part of an annual expenditure program that is adopted by the Board of Supervisors;

(B) Provide an advisory role in a report-back process from the Planning Department on enforcement of individual project’s compliance with the Market and Octavia Area Plan standards and specific conditions of project approvals, including the specific first-source hiring requirements for the Plan Area such that those agreements will be more effectively implemented;

(C) Collaborate with the Planning Department in updating the community improvements program at a minimum of every fifth year in coordination with relevant City agencies; Providing input to Plan area monitoring efforts for required time-series reporting.
Section 2. **Mission Statement.**

The Market/Octavia Plan Community Advisory Committee (MOP-CAC) is a representative body that provides advice to the Planning Director, the Interagency Plan Implementation Committee, the Planning Commission, and the Board of Supervisors regarding implementation of the Market/Octavia Plan and the plan’s community improvements. In consultation with the San Francisco Planning Department staff and other relevant professional staff, and informed by criteria established by the committee, the MOP-CAC will prioritize projects in the Plan for community improvements funding. The Committee will also provide advice on the dispersal of project funding to ensure that it is consistent with those criteria. Projects eligible for funding must be ones that are identified in the MOP, that are consistent with the Plan’s goals, objectives and philosophy, and that can be clearly evaluated. The CAC provides continuity over the life of the plan and long term oversight and guidance of developments in the plan area consistent with the MOP’s spirit and objectives.

Section 3. **Duration of the CAC.** The CAC shall be established upon the Board’s and Mayor’s appointment of members. Terms of membership of the CAC shall be for the terms described in Article I of these Bylaws. The CAC shall remain established for the first 10 years of the Market and Octavia Plan (the “Plan”) and subject thereafter to extensions by the Board, but no longer than the plan period of 20 years.

Section 4. **Conflict of Interest.** No member of the CAC shall participate in any decision, which directly or indirectly affects his or her property or economic interests in a manner that is distinguishable from the manner in which the decision affects all other persons or a significant segment of all other persons in the Plan Area.

Section 5. **Termination of Membership.** Membership in the CAC shall terminate in the event that:

a. The member shall not be, or shall no longer be, a Residential Owner-Occupant, a Residential Tenant, or a Business Owner, or a Representative of an Existing Community Organization within the Project Area; or

b. The member shall not be, or shall no longer be, a member of that membership category from and for which he or she was elected or designated, unless it is due to circumstances beyond one’s control, in which case the affected member will be allowed to finish the elected term; or

c. The member does not attend two consecutive meetings with unexcused absences or less than 80 percent of the annual meetings; or

d. The member shall have acted inconsistently with these Bylaws.

Section 6. **Removal of a Member.**

a. A member may be removed from the membership of the CAC by a majority vote of the members of the CAC present at a regular meeting of the CAC at which a quorum is present if, after a hearing, it is found and determined that any one of the grounds for termination specified in Section 5 of this Article II exists. Prior to taking any action to remove a member, the CAC shall give advance written notice to the member of the proposed grounds for termination and the date of the hearing.

b. A member may be sanctioned by majority vote of the members of the CAC when: A member disrupts a CAC meeting and/or Committee meeting by not following the procedures as established for the conduct of CAC business. Each occurrence will be recorded in the minutes of the meeting and after the third occurrence the CAC will determine an appropriate action.
Section 7. **Resignation.** Any member of the CAC may resign at any time by giving written notice to the Chairperson, who shall forward such notice to the CAC members, the Planning Department, and the appointing body. Any such resignation will take effect upon receipt or upon the date specified therein. The acceptance of such resignation at a CAC meeting shall not be necessary to make it effective.

**Article III — OFFICERS**

Section 1. **Officers.** The officers of the CAC shall consist of a Chairperson and a Vice Chairperson, who shall be elected by the Committee annually.

Section 2. **Chairperson Duties.** The Chairperson shall preside at all meetings of the CAC, and shall submit such agenda, recommendations and information at such meetings as are reasonable and proper for the conduct of the business affairs and policies of the CAC. The Chairperson shall sign all correspondence, resolutions, and such other official documents necessary to carry out the business of the CAC.

Section 3. **Vice-Chairperson Duties.** The Vice-Chairperson shall perform the duties of the Chairperson in the absence or incapacity of the Chairperson. In the event of the death, resignation or removal of the Chairperson, the Vice-Chairperson shall assume the Chairperson’s duties until such time as the CAC shall elect a new Chairperson.

Section 4. **Election.** The Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson, shall be initially elected from among the members of the CAC at a regular meeting of the CAC. Thereafter, the Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson shall be elected from among the members of the CAC at each annual meeting of the CAC. Such officers of the CAC shall hold office until the next annual meeting following their election and until their successors are elected and in office. Any such officer shall not be prohibited from succeeding himself/herself.

Section 5. **Removal of Officers.** Upon a majority vote of the members of the CAC at a regular or special meeting of the CAC at which a quorum is present, any officer may be removed from office after a written notice of intent, followed by a hearing, and his or her successor is elected.

**ARTICLE IV — MEETINGS**

Section 1. **Annual Meeting.** Annual meetings of the CAC shall be held on the third Wednesday of April from 6:30pm to 8:30pm, at San Francisco’s City Hall, San Francisco, CA 94101, or at such other location as may be designated in advance by the CAC; provided, however, that should the said meeting date be a legal holiday, then any such annual meeting shall be held on the next Wednesday thereafter ensuing which is not a legal holiday. At the annual meetings, officers shall be elected, reports of the affairs of the CAC shall be presented for consideration, and any other business may be transacted which is within the purposes of the CAC.

Section 2. **Regular Meetings.** The regular meetings of the CAC shall be held on the third Wednesday of every month at the hour of 6:30pm in the San Francisco City Hall or at such other location as designated in advance by the Chairperson. In the event that the regular meeting date shall be a legal holiday, an alternate meeting time shall be selected by the Chair, or delayed until the next regular meeting date, at the discretion of the Chairperson. A meeting agenda and other documents necessary for the conduct of the business of the CAC shall be delivered to the members, by electronic mail or regular mail, at least one week prior to the meeting.

Section 3. **Special Meetings.** Special meetings of the CAC may be held upon call of the Chairperson, or of the majority of the members of the CAC, for the purpose of transacting any business designated in the call, after notification of all member of the CAC by written notice delivered personally, electronically, or by mail at least 24 hours before the time specified in the notice for a special meeting. At such special meeting, no business other than that designated in the call shall be considered.

This document was drafted by Market and Octavia CAC community members.
Section 4. **Adjourned Meetings.** Any meeting of the CAC may be adjourned to an “adjourned meeting” without the need for notice requirements of a special meeting, provided said adjournment indicates the date, time, and place of the “adjourned meeting”. CAC members absent from the meeting at which the adjournment decision is made shall be notified by the Chairperson of the “adjourned meeting”.

Section 5. **All Meetings to be Open and Public.** All meetings of the CAC shall be open and public to the extent required by law. All persons shall be permitted to attend any such meeting except as otherwise provided by law. At every meeting, members of the public shall have an opportunity to address the CAC on matters within the CAC’s subject matter jurisdiction.

Public input and comment on matters on the agenda, as well as public input and comment on matters not otherwise on the agenda, shall be made during a time set aside for public comment: provided, however, that the CAC may direct that public input and comment on matters on the agenda be heard when the matter regularly comes up on the agenda. The Chairperson may limit the total amount of time allocated for public discussion on particular issues and/or the time allocated to each individual speaker.

Section 6. **Posting Agendas/Notice.** Staff shall post a notice or agenda for each regular or special meeting of the CAC, containing a brief description of each item of business to be transacted or discussed at the meeting together with the time and location of the meeting. Agendas/notices shall be posted at least 72 hours in advance of each regular meeting and at least 24 hours in advance of each special meeting, on the bulletin board of the Planning Department and the Main Public Library.

Section 7. **Non-Agenda Item Matters.** brought before the CAC at a regular meeting which were not placed on the agenda of the meeting shall not be acted upon by the CAC at that meeting unless action on such matters is permissible pursuant to the Ralph M. Brown Act (Gov. Code s 54950 et seq.). Those non-agenda items brought before the CAC, which the CAC determines, will require CAC consideration and action and where CAC action at that meeting is not authorized shall be placed on the agenda for the next regular meeting.

Section 8. **Quorum.** The powers of the CAC shall be vested in the members thereof in office from time to time. Five of the total members then in office shall constitute a quorum for the purpose of conducting the CAC’s business, exercising its powers, and for all other purposes, but less than that number may adjourn a meeting from time to time until a quorum is obtained. An affirmative vote by a majority of the members present at a regular meeting or special meeting of the CAC at which a quorum is present shall be required for approval of any question brought before the CAC.

Section 9. **Order of Business.** All business and matters before the CAC shall be transacted in conformance with Robert’s Rules of Order (Newly Revised).

Section 10. **Minutes.** The minutes of the CAC shall be in writing. Copies of the minutes of each meeting of the CAC shall be made available to each member of the CAC by at least one week prior to the next meeting. Official minutes of the CAC shall remain in the offices of the City and County of San Francisco Planning Department, 1650 Mission Street, San Francisco, CA 94103, where they will be available to the public, as well as on the CAC website: [http://www.sf-planning.org/index.aspx?page=1700](http://www.sf-planning.org/index.aspx?page=1700).
ARTICLE V — REPRESENTATION BEFORE PUBLIC BODIES.

Any official representation on behalf of the CAC before the Commission, The Board, or any other public body, shall be made by the Chairperson, the Vice Chairperson in the Chairperson’s absence, or a member of the CAC specifically so designated by the CAC.

ARTICLE VI — AMENDMENTS

These Bylaws may be amended upon the affirmative vote of a majority of the total membership of the CAC at any meeting of the CAC, provided, however, that no amendment shall be adopted unless at least seven (7) days written notice thereof has previously been given to all members of the CAC. Notice of amendment shall identify the section or sections of the Bylaws proposed for amendment and, if applicable, shall include the proposed replacement wording of the section or sections to be amended.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED
This 20th day of May 2009

MOTION: Moved by Richards, seconded by Henderson
YES: Unanimous: Cheryl Brinkman, Peter Cohen, Julian Davis, Carmela Gold, Jason Henderson, Robin Levitt, Ted Olsson, Dennis Richards, Brad Villiers
NO: None
ABSTAIN: None
ABSENT: None

2. APPENDICES—CAC Resolutions

2.1 20Oct2009 RESOLUTION 1: INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Market/Octavia Plan’s Community Improvements Program lays out a comprehensive set of measures “necessary to accommodate projected growth of residential and commercial development in the Plan Area while maintaining and improving community character.” Partial funding for those needed community improvements will come from the Plan Area’s impact fees funds. However, as the Plan notes, to fully implement the Community Improvements Program “some future revenue streams must be established, or additional revenue sources must be made available to the program.” A recent report by an Infrastructure Finance Working Group and the City’s Capital Planning Committee at the direction of the Board of Supervisors recommends a number of financing tools as strategies for funding public improvements, including tax increment financing and community facilities districts. The CAC expects such financing tools to be applied to the Market/Octavia Area, as called for in the adopted Plan and Community Improvements Program Document as future revenue streams. Therefore, the Community Advisory Committee supports the recommendations of the July 2009 Capital Planning Committee report as relevant to the fulfillment of the Market/Octavia Plan’s adopted community improvements goals.

RESOLUTION #1: Infrastructure Finance Recommendations (20Oct2009)
MOTION: Moved by Richards, seconded by Levitt
YES: Unanimous: Brinkman, Cohen, Henderson, Levitt, Olsson, Richards, Villiers
NO: none
ABSTAIN: none
ABSENT: Gold

2.2 24Mch2010 RESOLUTION 2: IN-KIND AGREEMENT, COMMISSION POLICY

The MOP-CAC commends Kearstin Dischinger on a well-expressed policy which incorporates all of the input from the MOP-CAC and EN-CAC delegates. The CAC conditionally approves the Department’s latest draft of an In-Kind policy presented by her to the Committee at its August 25, 2010 meeting subject to incorporating the following:
1) The policy shall require the developer to report back to the Commission on the status of his project midway through the project’s construction, in order for this to be a matter of public record, transparent to the public.

2) Since this In-Kind policy and fee deferrals directly reduce the fund of money which the CAC can use to direct community improvements benefitting the larger community, and because it allows developers to more directly influence the direction of CIPs, the CAC must know the tradeoffs (how it would have prioritized CIPs and allocated funds to them if it had the full funds vs how it must now prioritize CIPs with reduced funds). The CAC must also consider whether the developer’s proposed In-Kind CIP is truly a priority at this point. The CAC may also wish to rank CIPs according to which it would approve developers constructing.

3) Since this policy could allow routine projects to be approved for the sake of expediency—i.e., lower priority CIPs might be completed at the expense of more important CIPs—and since developers are not constrained to propose projects in the CIP list, therefore the CAC can encourage developers to adopt the CAC’s prioritized CIPs and if the proposal is misaligned with CAC priorities, the CAC has the right to vigorously disapprove a developer’s concept based on this rationale alone.

4) The policy is meant to let the developers understand the CAC’s top priorities and to allow them to choose to construct an In-Kind CIP from among these.

RESOLUTION #2: In-Kind Policy (24Mch2010)
MOTION: Moved by Henderson, seconded by Levitt
YES: Unanimous: Cohen, Henderson, Levitt, Olsson, Richards
NO: none
ABSTAIN: none
ABSENT: Brinkman, Gold, Starkey, Wingard

2.3 25Aug2010 RESOLUTION 3: FEES DEFERRAL PROGRAM
CAC Resolution on Fees Deferral for the Market and Octavia Plan Area

WHEREAS the Market/Octavia Plan encourages "smart growth" development for the many neighborhoods it encompasses, and is predicated upon complementary implementation of a comprehensive set of community and infrastructure improvements “necessary to accommodate projected growth of residential and commercial development in the plan area while maintaining and improving community character”;

WHEREAS the Findings of the Better Neighborhoods Area Plan Monitoring Program state that, “Successful fruition of the plan’s goals requires a coordinated implementation of land use controls, community and public service delivery, key policies, and community infrastructure improvements”;

WHEREAS streets in the Market and Octavia Plan area are already carrying a disproportionate share of the city’s mainline through-traffic at a great cost to the public safety, health, and well-being of Market and Octavia residents;

WHEREAS the key bus and rail lines that transverse the Market and Octavia Plan area are already severely strained and at or near capacity during peak hours;

WHEREAS the Market and Octavia Plan area is expected to absorb 6,000 new housing units but already has severely overburdened parks;

WHEREAS a key component of smart growth is affordable housing and mixed income neighborhoods accessible to a range of diverse lifestyles, but the price of housing and retail space in the neighborhood is out of reach for most people;

WHEREAS the Community Advisory Committee strongly supports the Plan’s development impact fees on residential and commercial growth in the Plan Area to provide a portion of the funding for those needed infrastructures that include safe transportation, affordable housing, and adequate parks and public spaces;

WHEREAS it is essential that those fees be paid and the funds available in advance of the development itself so that the community improvement projects can be initiated early enough to be in the ground and ready to absorb the increased demands from population growth created by development projects;

WHEREAS there is a logical reason that the building of infrastructure always comes before, or at the same time as, the increased demands created by construction of residential and commercial development;
WHEREAS the ordinances proposed would in combination defer, delay and effectively reduce the development impact fees that help fund this infrastructure;
WHEREAS in effect, the entire premise of the Market/Octavia Plan – to enable increased development coupled with mitigating community improvements – would be seriously tested by these proposed changes in the fee structures;
WHEREAS the one aspect in the package of three proposals that has clear merit is to consolidate fees collection with a single city agency (i.e., a single-point-of-payment system) and that this is perhaps a good “efficiency” measure for collection, management and monitoring of various development fees required on each project but that, however, must be unbundled from the very different idea in this same ordinance proposal of deferring fees to a later point in the entitlements and development process rather than at the front end prior to any construction permits;
WHEREAS the Community Advisory Committee recognizes that current economic conditions and difficult access to financing capital have stalled construction activity throughout the City;

BE IT RESOLVED that the Market and Octavia Community Advisory Committee can support a temporary fees deferral program that incorporates:

1. Requirement of a minimum 10% payment at DBI Permit of all fees (i.e., allowing a maximum deferral of 90% of fees due);
2. Creation of a Community Infrastructure Fund to enable the pre-development design, planning and engineering (i.e., “shovel ready”) for priority improvement projects, and that the initial size of the Fund be between $3 million and $5 million, and that the capitalization of the Fund will further grow as the amount of deferred fees from pipeline projects grows, and that the enactment of the Fees Deferral program is explicitly contingent upon creation of the Community Infrastructure Fund;
3. Affirmation that prioritization of improvement projects for use of the Community Infrastructure Fund is done through CACs in plan areas where they exist;
4. Retention of Sec. 315 inclusionary housing in-lieu fee payment standards (i.e., not subject to deferral);
5. Sunset of the Fees Deferral program in three years.

Approved by the Market and Octavia Community Advisory Committee on March 24th 2010

RESOLUTION #3: Fees Deferral Program (25Aug2010)

MOTION: Moved by Henderson, seconded by Levitt

YES: Cohen, Henderson, Levitt, Olsson, Richards (unanimous)

NO: none

ABSTAIN: none

ABSENT: Brinkman, Gold, Starkey, Wingard

2.4 22 Sep10 RESOLUTION 4: INCLUSIONARY AFFORDABLE HOUSING

Resolution Advising Inclusionary Affordable Housing in the Market & Octavia Plan Area

WHEREAS the spirit and policy intent of the Market and Octavia Plan includes providing low and middle-income affordable housing within new development in the Market and Octavia Plan area;
WHEREAS affordable housing is critical for diversity and economic well-being within the Market and Octavia Plan Area;
WHEREAS affordable housing is part of a complete community, and the goal of the Market and Octavia Plan is to create complete communities;
WHEREAS affordable housing is an investment in the community including the Market and Octavia Plan Area;
BE IT RESOLVED that the Market and Octavia Community Advisory Committee advises the San Francisco Planning Commission, the San Francisco Planning Department, the Mayor’s Office of Housing and the San Francisco Board of Supervisors that the priority is that ALL inclusionary housing for new development within the Market and Octavia Plan Area be built on-site. If a project sponsor considers that infeasible, the inclusionary units should be built offsite within the immediate area of the new development or a developable site of equivalent value within ¼ mile of the new development should be dedicated to the city for affordable housing. For such latter land dedication alternative, eligible sites should not include Redevelopment-owned parcels and must have necessary entitlement-ready zoning established at time of dedication. The CAC encourages creative application of these offsite and land dedication alternatives by the Mayor’s Office of Housing to allow project sponsors to pool resources for maximizing local inclusionary housing impact in the Market/Octavia Plan Area.

FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED that geography matters—the primary importance of the inclusionary housing policy for the Market/Octavia Area is that it be a mechanism to achieve mixed income housing development at a very localized scale within the various neighborhoods of the plan area, whether in the form of on-site below-market-rate units, off-site BMR units or land for future lower income affordable units. Simply paying in-lieu fees to satisfy the inclusionary requirement in the Market/Octavia Area has no value to advancing the inclusionary housing policy.

Approved by the Market and Octavia Community Advisory Committee on September 22, 2010

Revision approved by M/O-CAC on December 15, 2010
This revision included all text regarding the land dedication alternative.

RESOLUTION #4: Inclusionary Affordable Housing (22Sep2010)

MOTION: Moved by Henderson, seconded by Richards
YES: Unanimous: Cohen, Henderson, Levitt, Olsson, Richards, Starkey, Wingard
NO: none
ABSTAIN: none
ABSENT: Gold

REV. RSLN #4: Inclusionary Affordable Housing (15Dec2010)

MOTION: Moved by Henderson, Seconded by Gold
YES: Unanimous: Cohen, Gold, Henderson, Levitt, Olsson, Starkey, Wingard
NO: none
ABSTAIN: none
ABSENT: Richards

2.5 22Sep10-2 RESOLUTION 5: HAYES STREET PROJECT INVESTMENT
Resolution Advising Expenditure of Market & Octavia Community Impact fees for the Hayes Street Two-Way Project

WHEREAS the Hayes Street two-way project is a key project identified in the Market/Octavia Plan;
WHEREAS the Hayes Street two-way project has been identified by both the Market and Octavia Plan Community Advisory Committee and the Interagency Plan Implementation Committee (IPIC) as a high priority project;
WHEREAS the Hayes Street two-way project is an inexpensive, optimal use of limited available funds;
WHEREAS there are only $105,000 available for expenditure for community benefits in the Market and Octavia Plan area to date;
WHEREAS anticipated future community benefits funds have been deferred for up to three years and few additional funds are anticipated in the near future;

BE IT RESOLVED that the Market and Octavia Community Advisory Committee advises the San Francisco Planning Department to invest $52,500, or half of the currently available community impact funds, to the Hayes Street two-way project.

Approved by the Market and Octavia Community Advisory Committee on September 22nd, 2010

RESOLUTION #5: Hayes Street Project Investment (22Sep2010)
MOTION: Moved by Henderson, seconded by Levitt
YES: Unanimous: Cohen, Henderson, Levitt, Olsson, Richards, Starkey, Wingard
NO: none
ABSTAIN: none
ABSENT: Gold

3. CAC RECOMMENDED CIP PROJECTS & PRIORITY SCORECARD

3.1 Market/Octavia Community Advisory Committee

I. Streetscape/Greening/ Public Realm
1. “Living Street” Improvements for select Alleys.
   No specific projects for current recommendations. CAC will establish a coordination process with MTA and DPW to review potential projects prior to authorizing use of MO Fund resources.
2. Street Tree Plantings for Key Streets.
   No specific projects for current recommendations. CAC will establish a coordination process with MTA and DPW to review potential projects prior to authorizing use of MO Fund resources.

II. Open Space/ Parks (CAC adopted 9-22-10)
1. Improvements to Existing Parks.
   1a. Duboce Park Youth Play Area — capital project funding approximately $50-100k
   1b. Hayward Park—add on small projects, funding needs TBD (major park renovation to be included in next RPD bond, likely 2013)
2. Hayes Green Rotating Art Project.
3. McCoppin Plaza Extension—Phase II. Long-term project, likely beyond 5 year Program recommendations period.
4. Brady Park—new Open Space SOMA West. Long-term project, likely beyond 5 year Program recommendations period.
III. Transportation

Transit
1. Transit Preferential Street Improvements.
   No specific projects for current recommendations. CAC will establish a coordination process with
   MTA to review potential projects prior to authorizing use of MO Fund resources.
2. Church Street Improvements (portion of).
3. Dedicated Transit Lanes.
   No specific projects for current recommendations. CAC will establish a coordination process with
   MTA to review potential projects prior to authorizing use of MO Fund resources.

Pedestrian
1. Pedestrian Improvements for Priority Intersections. (proposed 11-15-10)
   1a. Market Street Intersections
      1. Market/16th/Noe
      2. Market/Church/14th
      3. Market/Guerrero/Laguna
      4. Filmore/Haight
      5. Church/16th
2. Hayes Street two way Improvements.
3. Widen Hayes Street Sidewalk.

Bicycles
1. Page Street Bicycle Boulevard.
3. Grove Street between Octavia Boulevard and Van Ness Avenue.
4. Sharrows and signage on key streets.

Other Transportation
1. Study further Central Freeway removal.*
2. Parking Supply Survey and Program Recommendations.*

IV. Recreation Facilities (CAC adopted 9-22-10)
1. Park & Rec “Hubs”
   1a. Duboce Park Youth Play Area — capital project funding approximately $50-100k
   1b. Hayward Park — add on small projects, funding needs to be determined (major park
       renovation to be included in next RPD bond, likely 2013).
2. Neighborhood Parks
   2a. Set aside from M/O Fund for Small Grants Program ($550-100k grants; potentially administer
       these through Community Challenge Grant program).

V. Childcare Facilities
No recommendations necessary – standardized expenditure category.

VI. Library Materials
No recommendations necessary – standardized expenditure category.

VII. Local Economic Development
M/O Fund nexus to be determined. To be reflected in subsequent annual Program recommendations.

* These projects included as CAC priorities, but not intended for M/O Fund expenditures.

Final CAC recommendations will include evaluation of the overall Program:

VIII. Historical/Educational/Cultural
Placeholder category. M/O Fund nexus would need to be determined. To be reflected in subsequent annual
Program recommendations

IX. Other/ Community Generated Projects
Placeholder category. M/O Fund nexus would need to be determined. To be reflected in subsequent annual Program recommendations

3.2 Market/Octavia Community Advisory Committee
CIP Priority Scorecard

[Sample CAC Prioritization Scorecard format: criteria]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overall Program Rating</th>
<th>5 high/0 low</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance/variety of community improvements</td>
<td>0 low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promotes mix of project/community improvement types</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promotes various scales of projects/community improvements</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promotes geographic mix of projects/community improvements in relation to development</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promotes blend of physical and programmatic projects/community improvements</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note:
The CAC has established a process for regularly refining and augmenting the list of potential community improvements projects and range of categories for consideration in annual Program expenditure recommendations.

4. CAC Public CIP Project Suggestion Form

Market/Octavia Area
Community Improvement Project Suggestion Form

Date:
Project Name: _____________________________________________

Community Improvement Category (mark the one which best applies)
  - Open space/parks
  - Streetscape/greening/public realm/community art
  - Transportation--Transit, Pedestrian, bicycle
  - Local Economic Development
  - Recreation Facilities
  - Childcare/educational
  - Library Materials
  - Other/Community Generated Ideas

Description/Scope:
Describe community support:
Describe any technical vetting:
Cost Projection:
Relevant Agencies/Organizations for implementation:

Note: This form is to be placed on the MOP-CAC website to encourage the public to submit their suggestions for priority consideration

5. Complete Neighborhoods Concept
As described in the Market Octavia Plan (MOP)
Or on the Planning Department’s website
"...As we look forward, there is much that can be done. The Plan aims, above all, to restore San Francisco’s long-standing practice of building good urban places—providing housing that responds to human needs, offering people choice in how they get around, and building “whole” neighborhoods that provide a full range of services and amenities close to where people live and work. To succeed, The Plan need only learn from the established urban structure that has enabled the Market and Octavia neighborhood, like other urban places, to work so well for people over time."

"Envision an urban neighborhood that provides for a mix of people of various ages, incomes, and lifestyles—a place where everyday needs can be met within a short walk on a system of public streets that are easy and safe to get around on foot, on bicycle, and by public transportation. Imagine a place intimately connected to the city as a whole where owning a car is a choice, not a necessity, and streets are attractive and inviting public spaces. Imagine a neighborhood repaired and rejuvenated by building on the strengths of its long-standing character, yet inherently dynamic, creative, and evolving."

~2002 Draft Market & Octavia Neighborhood Plan

"...The Plan is a set of objectives and policies that represent a shared vision for the future of the area. As such, it sets out a clear roadmap for both the public and private actions necessary to realize the vision put forward by the plan. Ultimately, this vision will be realized insofar as there are means to carry it out and a public will to see that these means are put to use. The Market and Octavia Plan’s implementation framework ensures that the Plan responds to the community’s needs. The Plan responds to a spectrum of community needs through the establishment of directive policies and the delivery of facilities and services, that is community improvements. …"

... A community relies on a myriad of services and facilities to be successful. Infrastructure needs are based on projected housing, job, and commercial development. The Market and Octavia planning process considered a full range of needs including: housing, neighborhoodserving [sic] businesses, open space, recreational facilities, transportation services and facilities, pedestrian amenities, bicycle facilities, child care services, and air quality and other environmental factors. The Community Improvements program focuses on those components of the Plan that require capital or additional programming from the City once the Plan is adopted. …"

6. PLANNING CODE CITATIONS

6.1 ANNUAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS (SF PLNG. CODE §341.2)—TOPICS

The Planning Department shall prepare an annual report detailing the housing supply and development, commercial activities, and transportation trends in the Market and Octavia Plan Area. The information shall be presented to the Board of Supervisors, Planning Commission, the Citizens Advisory Committee, and Mayor, and shall address:

1. the extent of development in the Market and Octavia Plan Area;
2. the consequences of that development;
3. the effectiveness of the policies set forth in the Market and Octavia Area Plan in maintaining San Francisco’s environment and character; and
4. recommendations for measures deemed appropriate to deal with the impacts of neighborhood growth.
Components
(a) Time Period and Due Date
(b) Data Source
(c) Categories of Information

Commercial Space
(1) Commercial Space and Employment
(2) Plan Area and Citywide Employment trends
(3) Retail Space and Employment
(4) Business Formation and Relocation

Housing
(5) Housing Units Certified for Occupancy
(6) Affordable Housing Production
(7) Unit Size
(8) Unit Conversion
(9) Enforcement of Project Entitlements

Transportation
(10) Parking Inventory
(11) Transit Service
(12) Transit Infrastructure and capacity improvements
(13) Transit Impact Fee

(d) Report
The analysis of the factors under Commercial Space, Housing and Transportation will compare
Plan Area trends to existing conditions, Citywide trends, and regional trends, when relevant. The
comparisons will indicate the degree that the City is able to accommodate new development as
projected within the Plan Area. Based on this data, the Department shall analyze the effectiveness
of City policies governing Plan Area growth and shall recommend any additional measures
deemed appropriate.

6.2 TIME SERIES REPORT REQUIREMENTS (SF PLNG. CODE §341.3)—TOPICS
By July 15, 2008, and every fifth year thereafter on July 15th, the report submitted shall address the
preceding five calendar years and, in addition to the data described above, shall include a cordon count of
the following key indicators:
(a) Implementation of Proposed Programming
   (1) Fees
   (2) Parking Programs
   (3) Historic Preservation Surveys
(b) Community Improvements
   (1) Transportation Infrastructure and Services
   (2) Affordable Housing
   (3) First Source Hiring
(c) Planning Code Performance
   Better Neighborhoods plans aim to clarify development proceedings, thus reducing the number of
   variances, articulating conditional use processes, and facilitating the development process. The permit
   process in the Plan Area and Citywide will be evaluated.

6.3 MARKET AND OCTAVIA COMMUNITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE (SF PLNG. CODE §341.5)

(a) Purpose: Within 6 months of adoption of the Market and Octavia Area Plan and related planning
code changes, the Board of Supervisors shall establish a Community Advisory Committee (CAC) The CAC will be advisory, as appropriate, to the Planning Director, the Interagency Plan Implementation Committee, the Planning Commission, and the Board of Supervisors. The CAC may perform the following functions as needed;

(1) Collaborate with the Planning Department and the Inter-Agency Plan Implementation Committee on prioritizing the community improvement projects and identifying implementation details as part of annual expenditure program that is adopted by the Board of Supervisors;

(2) Provide an advisory role in a report-back process from the Planning Department on enforcement of individual projects' compliance with the Market and Octavia Area Plan standards and specific conditions of project approvals, including the specific first-source hiring requirements for the Plan Area such that those agreements will be more effectively implemented;

(3) Collaborate with the Planning Department in updating the community improvements program at a minimum of every fifth year in coordination with relevant City agencies; Providing input to Plan area monitoring efforts for required time-series reporting.

(b) Representation: The Board of Supervisors shall appoint 2/3 of the committee members and the Mayor shall appoint 1/3 of the committee members on the CAC. Both the Board and the Mayor shall appoint members that represent the diversity of the plan area. The Citizens Advisory Committee shall be comprised of 7-11 community members from varying geographic, socio-economic, ethnic, racial, gender, and sexual orientations living or working within the plan area. At a minimum, there must be one representative from each of the geographic areas of the Plan Area. The CAC should adequately represent key stakeholders including resident renters, resident homeowners, low-income residents, local merchants, established neighborhood groups within the plan area, and other groups identified through refinement of the CAC process. Each member shall be appointed by the Board and will serve for two-year terms, but those terms shall be staggered such that, of the initial membership, some members will be randomly selected to serve four-year terms and some will serve two-year terms. The Board of Supervisors may renew a member's term.

The Planning Department or Interagency Plan Implementation Committee shall designate necessary staffing from relevant agencies to the CAC, as needed to complete the CAC’s responsibilities described in this Code. To the extent permitted by law, staffing for the CAC shall be funded through the Market & Octavia Community Improvements Fund administration fees.

(Added by Ord. 72-08, File No. 071157, App. 4/3/2008)