

Hearing Schedule

Previously:

Nov 4 Plan and Development Agreement Overview

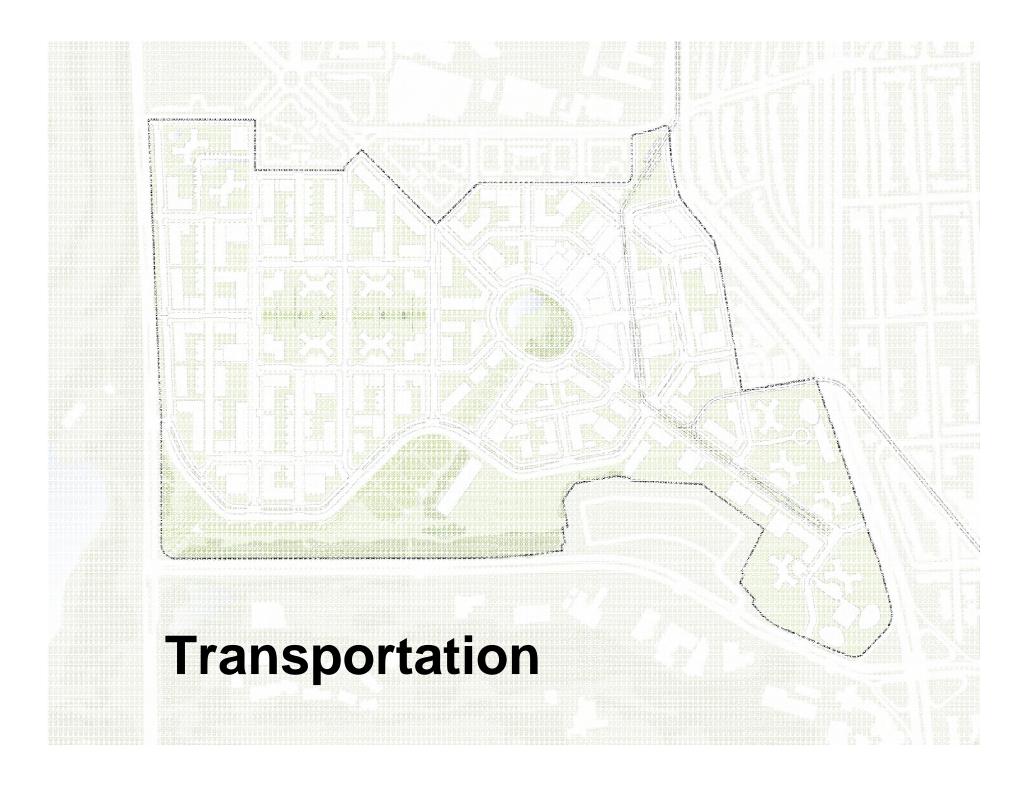
Nov 18 Urban Design & Open Space

Today: (1) Transportation

- (1a) Plan Transportation Components
- (1b) DA: Transportation Implementation
- (2) Housing
 - (2a) Plan Housing Components,General Plan Consistency and SB375
 - (2b) DA: Rent Control & Tenant Relocation Plan

Hearing Schedule

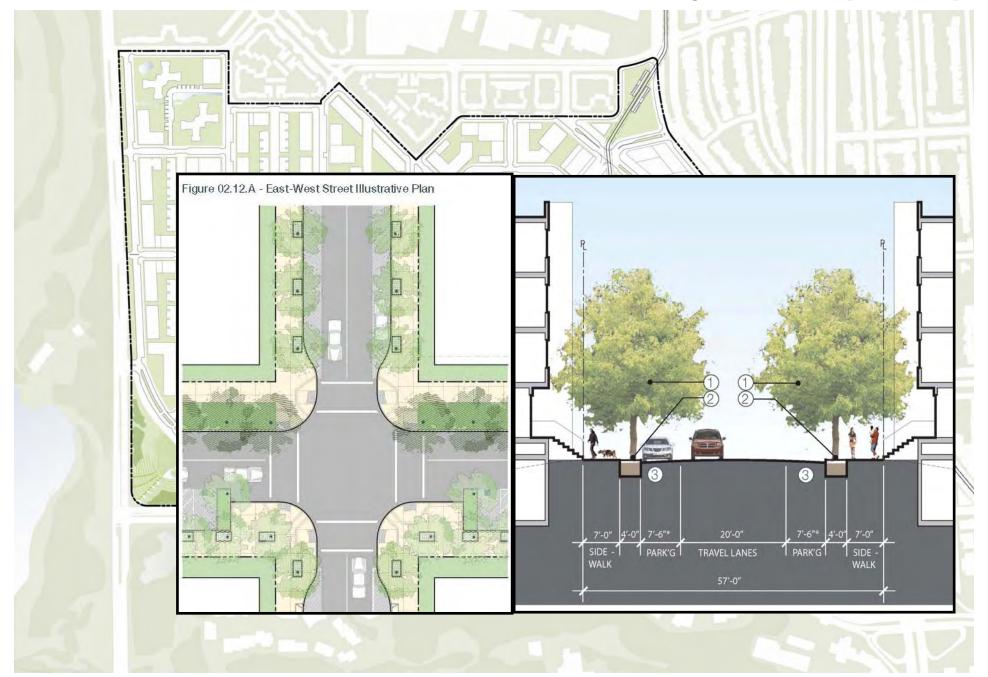
Jan (TBD):	(1) Economic Feasibility & Fiscal Impact Analys			
	(2)	Unresolved Issues/Q&A		
	(3)	Initiation of Amendments to Planning Code, Zoning Maps, General Plan		
Feb 3:	(1)	Action on Certification of Final EIR		
	(2)	Consideration of Proposed Amendments to Planning Code, Zoning Maps, General Plan		
	(3)	Consideration of Proposed Development Agreement		



WALKING: SMALLER BLOCKS



WALKING: BETTER STREETS



WALKING: SUPPORTIVE LAND USE AND BUILDING DESIGN



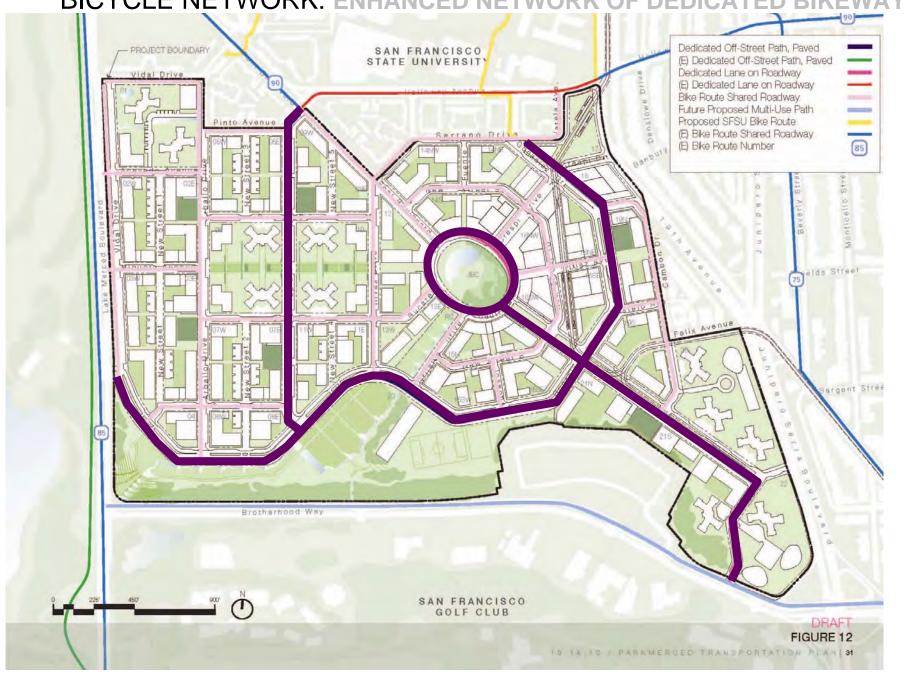
WALKING: NEW CONNECTIONS



BICYCLE NETWORK: ENHANCED NETWORK OF DEDICATED BIKEWAYS



BICYCLE NETWORK: ENHANCED NETWORK OF DEDICATED BIKEWAYS



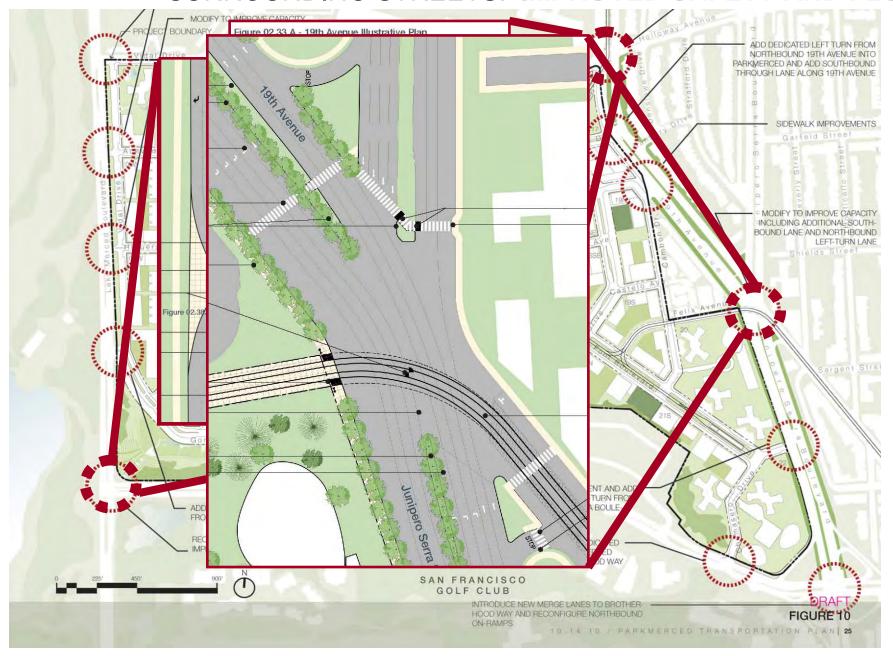
BICYCLE NETWORK: ENHANCED NETWORK OF DEDICATED BIKEWAYS



VEHICULAR CIRCULATION: ENHANCED ACCESS



SURROUNDING STREETS: IMPROVED SAFETY AND FLOW









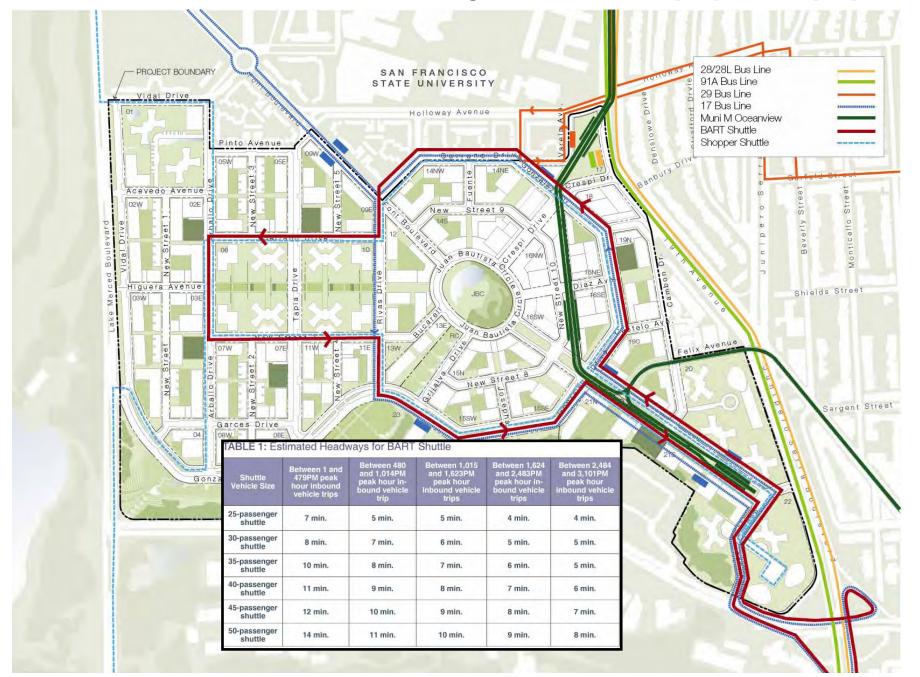
TRANSIT: MUNI M OCEANVIEW



TRANSIT: TEP BUS LINES

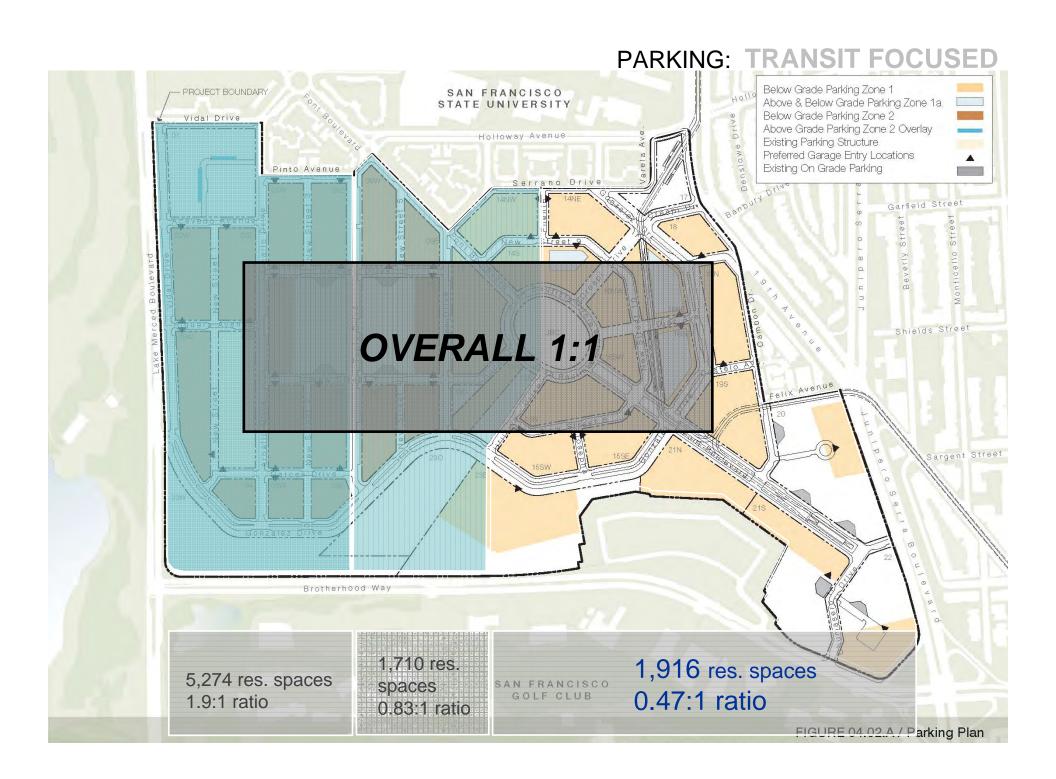


TRANSIT: BART AND SHOPPER SHUTTLE



TRANSPORTATION DEMAND MANAGEMENT: PROGRAMS

- Land Use program increased density & complete neighborhood
- Transit Pass Subsidies
- Parking Pricing Management
- Bike Share
- Limits on Parking Supply
- Car Share and Bicycle Parking (existing req's)



PARKING: IMPLEMENTATION

- Unbundled parking will allow market-based parking rents to reflect location — spaces further from 19th Ave will be priced less than those further east.
- Residents on east side who prioritize proximity to parking will have ability to rent spaces closer.

PARKING: COMPARABLE STANDARDS

	Parkmerced (MAX)	Hunter's Point (MAX)	Ocean Ave NCT (MAX)	NC-S/RM-1
Residential	1/du	1/du	1/du	1/du
Grocery Store	1/500 gsf	1/370 gsf	1/500 gsf	1/500 gsf
Retail	1/750 gsf	1/370 gsf	1/1,500 gsf	1/500 gsf
Office	1/750 gsf	1/500 gsf	1/1,500 gsf	1/500 gsf
Community/ Fitness	1/1000 gsf	1/500 gsf	1/1,500 gsf	1/200 gsf



19th Avenue Corridor Study

Area Covered

- SFSU
- 800 Brotherhood Way
- 77 Cambon Dr
- Ardenwood
- Stonestown
- SFUSD School of the Arts Site
- Balboa Park Kragen Site
- Parkmerced



Traffic & Circulation

- TIER 1 Projected Regional Growth
- TIER 2 Tier 1 + Identified Development Projects
- TIER 3 Tier 2 + Publicly Proposed Transportation Improvements
- TIER 4 Tier 3 + Privately Proposed Transportation Improvements
- TIER 5 Tier 4 + Long Term Infrastructure Improvements

Background Growth

+

Projects with No Improvements

- SFSU
- 800 Brotherhood Way
- 77 Cambon Dr
- Ardenwood
- Stonestown
- SFUSD School of the Arts Site
- Balboa Park Kragen Site
- Parkmerced



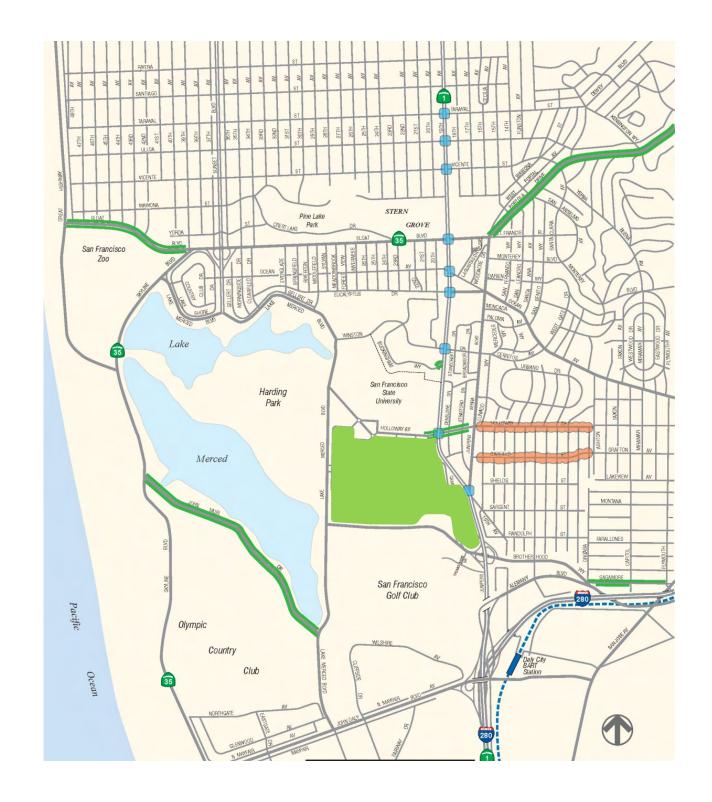
Background Growth

+

Projects with No Improvements

+

City Improvements



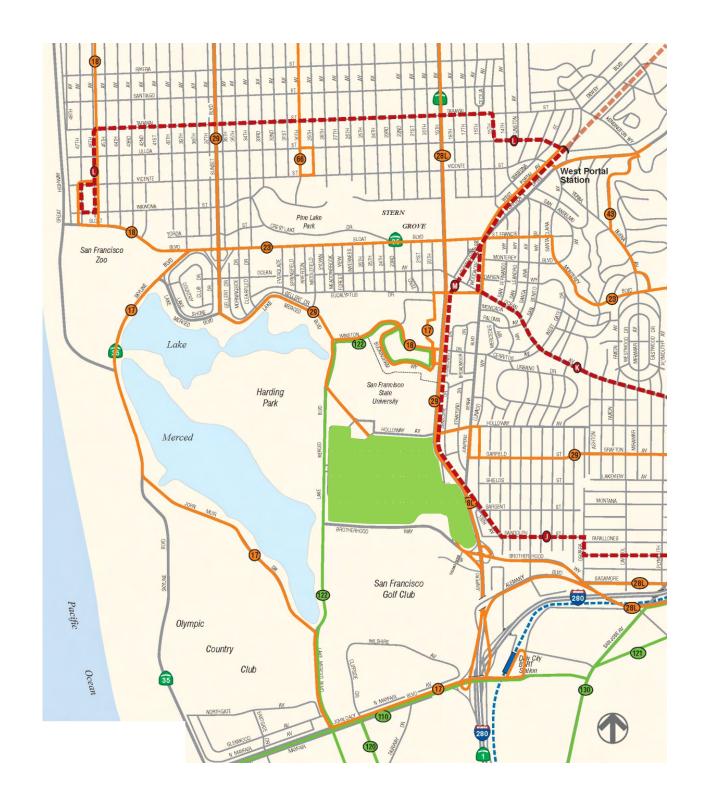
Background Growth

+

Projects with No Improvements

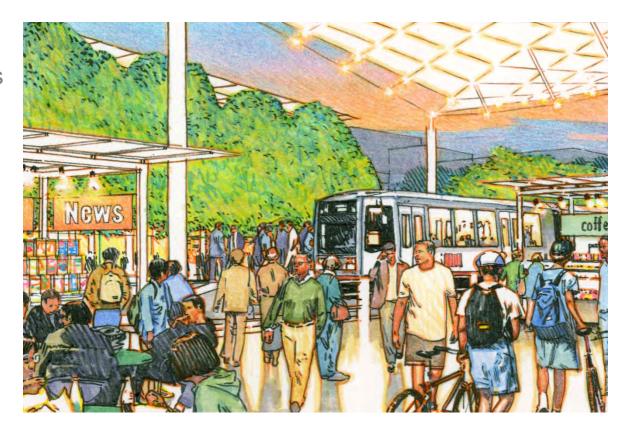
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City Improvements



Privately Proposed Improvements

- Intersection Improvements
- Pedestrian Safety Improvements
- Bicycle Route Improvements
- Shuttles
- Transportation Demand Management
- MUNI Realignment & Improved Passenger Experience



TIER 4C – Reroute M through Parkmerced



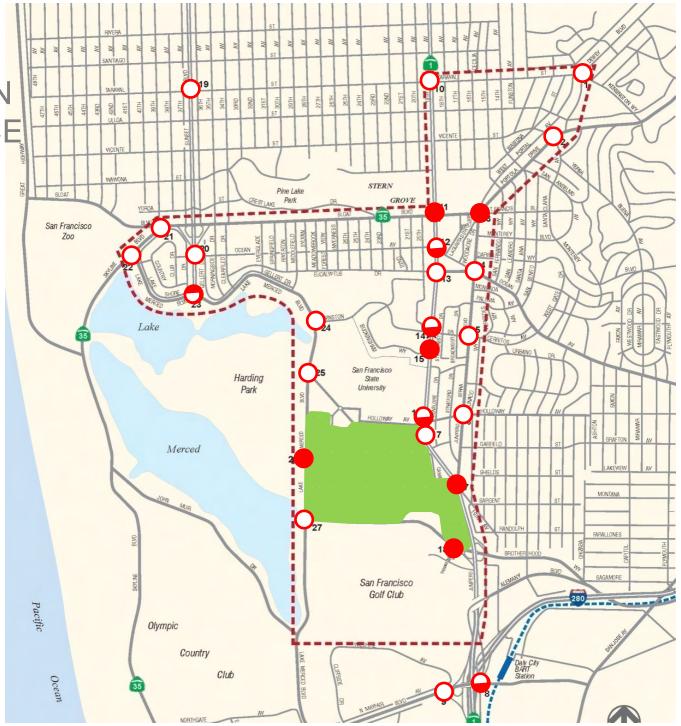
EXISTING
INTERSECTION
PERFORMANCE

No. of Intersections with Unacceptable LOS AM 7 PM 11

Unacceptable AM

Acceptable PM

Unacceptable AM/PM



Background Growth

No. of Intersections with Unacceptable LOS AM 11 PM 15



Unacceptable AM

Acceptable PM

Unacceptable AM/PM



Background Growth

+

Projects with No Improvements

No. of Intersections with Unacceptable LOS AM 13 PM 20

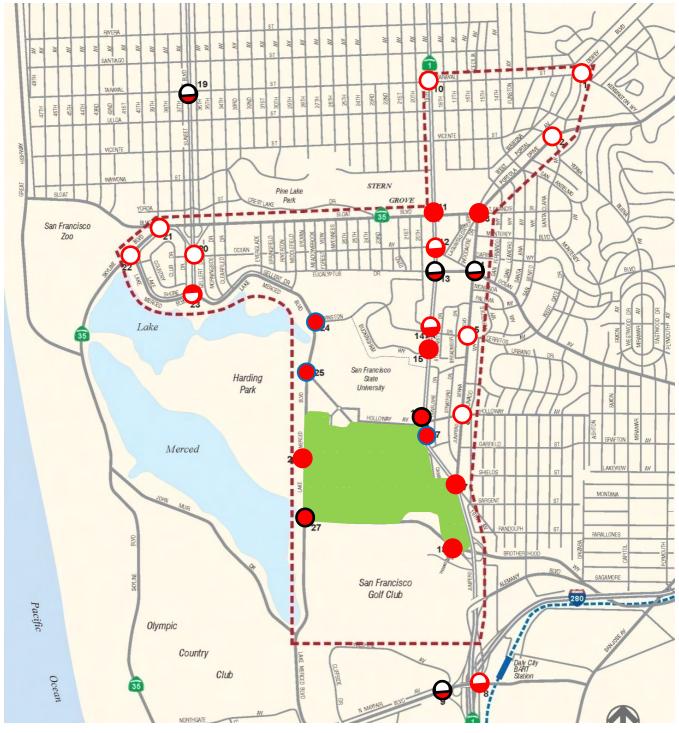
Worse LOS vs. Previous Tier

● ● Worse LOS vs. Existing

Unacceptable AM

Acceptable PM

Unacceptable AM/PM



Background Growth

+

Projects

+

City Improvements

No. of Intersections with Unacceptable LOS AM 13 PM 20

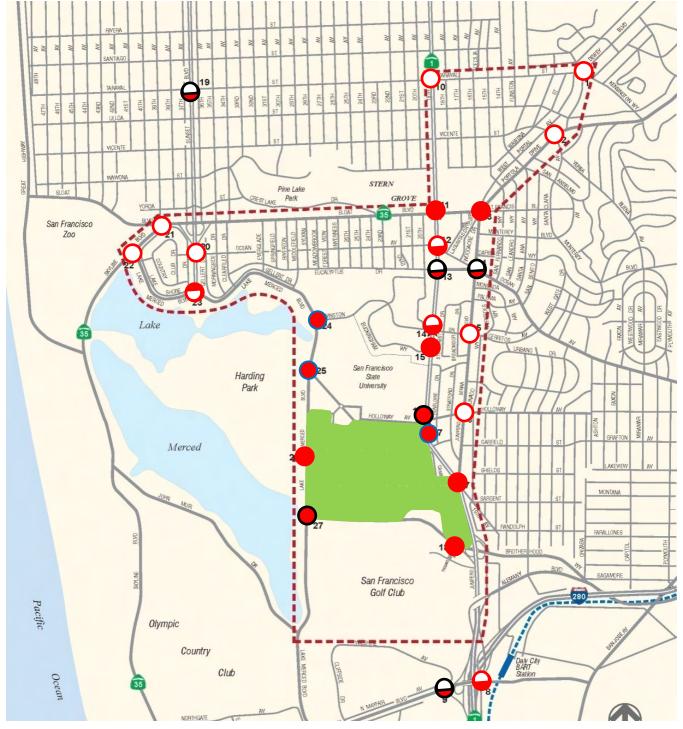
Worse LOS vs. Previous Tier

● ● Worse LOS vs. Existing

Unacceptable AM

Acceptable PM

Unacceptable AM/PM



Background Growth

+

Projects

+

City Improvements

+

Project Improvements

No. of Intersections with Unacceptable LOS AM 11 PM 19

Improved LOS vs. Previous Tier

Worse LOS vs. Previous Tier

Worse LOS vs. Existing

Unacceptable AM

Acceptable PM

Unacceptable AM/PM



TIER 5 PROCESS

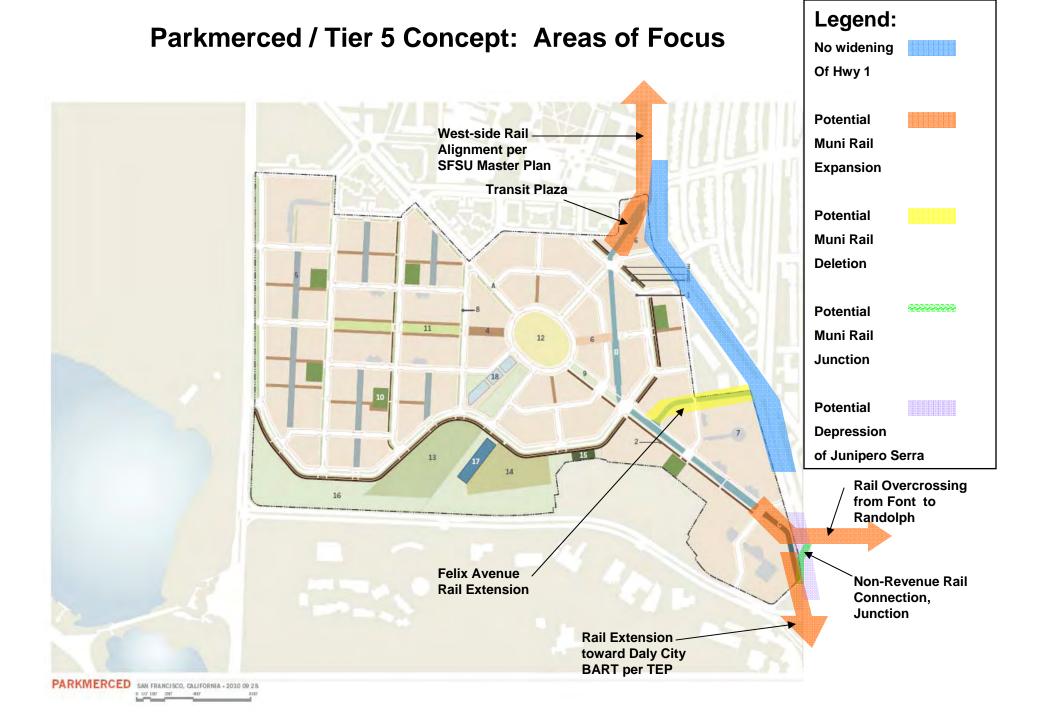
- 1. Work with the community to identify priorities and goals for an improved 19th Avenue corridor.
- 2. Establish certainty and project / public agency commitments, as informed by Tiers 1-4.
- 3. Refine solutions with transportation experts and community input.
- 4. Leverage commitments to build a better transportation network, maximizing local, state & federal resources.
- 5. Outline an implementation, phasing & funding strategy.
- 6. Implement the improvements.

TIER 5

NEW IDEAS

- West Side Muni
- M-line Extension to Daly City BART
- Improve Muni Crossings (grade separated)
- Communicating Signals
- Additional Intersection Improvements
- EnhancePedestrian Safety





Review - Basic DA Structure: Four "Tiers" of Approvals

- **1. Basic**: (1) GP Amendment; (2) Parkmerced SUD; (3) Zoning Map Amendments; and (4) DA and all Plan Documents
- 2. **Development Phase**: Programmatic approval of sub-areas within the Project Site consistent with Basic Approvals.
- **3. Design Review**: Project-level approval of individual buildings or Community Improvements within a Development Phase.
- **4. Implementing**: Agency approval of standard permits necessary for a project subject to a Design Review Approval.

DA Provisions: **Transportation Basics**

- All Transportation-related CEQA Mitigation Measures & Community Improvements are listed in the Phasing Plan.
- All requirements for all improvements based on PM Peak
 Vehicle Trip "Triggers" (except for the MUNI realignment).
- Each Development Phase Approval will provide a list with clear development thresholds for delivery of improvements.
- Each improvement must be completed by developer on or before issuance of the First Certificate of Occupancy for any new residential building.
- If developer fails to deliver, City may cease issuing any further Project approvals.

DA Provisions: Contingencies for Community Improvements

- When a Non-City Agency doesn't approve a transportation project within 3 years after good faith diligent efforts.
- Developer provides notice and may request:
 - ✓ Extension of time for original Community Improvement
 - ✓ Substitute Community Improvement
 - ✓ Alternate Community Improvement
- Alternate Community Improvement must replicate the anticipated public benefits of the original.
- Alternate Community Improvement must be equal to the original "benefit of the bargain," based on a "Ballpark Estimate" process.

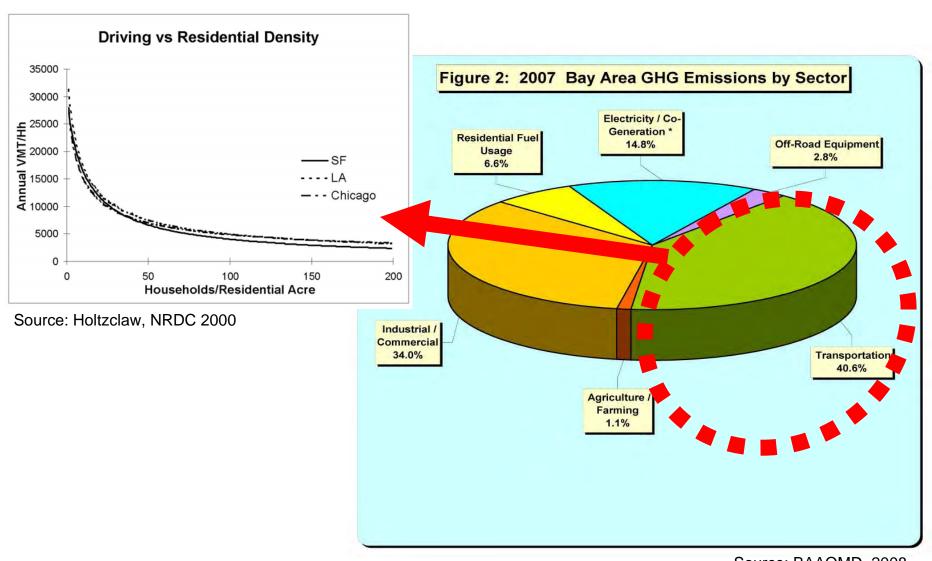
DA Provisions: **MUNI Realignment & Tier 5 Options**

- Construction must commence on or before net new 2,500 units, but may start earlier.
- Maximum combined 7-year permitting process.
- City reserves 2-year period to allow SFMTA to develop a
 Modified Tier 5 Realignment proposal to submit to Caltrans.
- Five years for approval once proposal submitted to Caltrans.
- A modified Alternate Community Improvement process is provided in the unlikely event Caltrans rejects the proposal.
- Phased construction of the MUNI Project to preserve City's options to build the Modified Tier 5 MUNI Alignment.

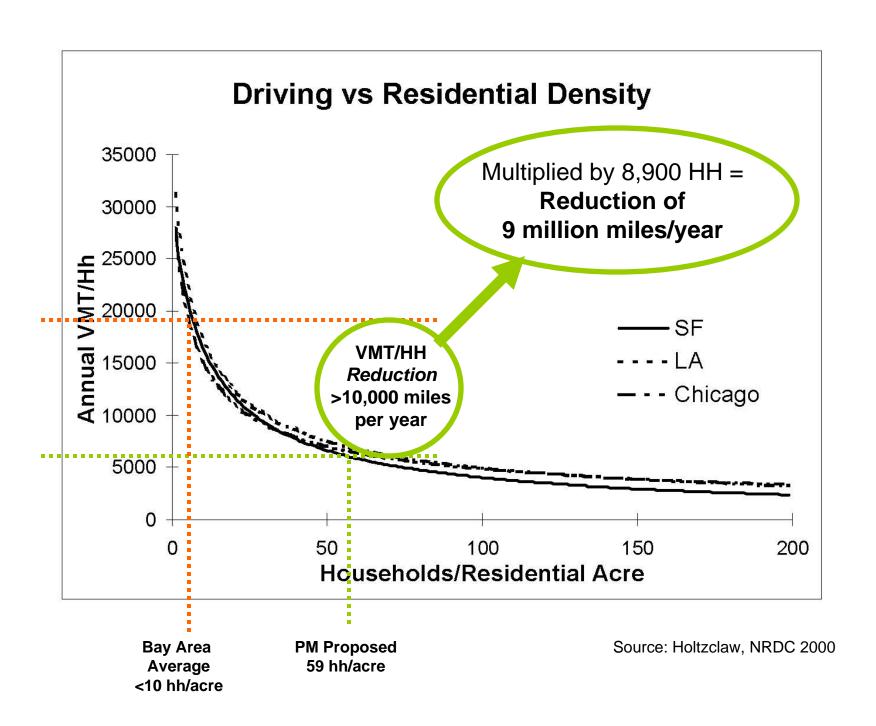


- AB32 mandates statewide reduction of greenhouse gas emissions
- SB 375 requires integrated land-use and transportation planning to mitigate greenhouse gases from passenger vehicles by reducing Vehicle Miles Travelled (VMT)
- Regional growth will occur... but must be directed to urban areas where per capita impact is comparatively less than outlying suburban and rural areas

BAY AREA CARBON FOOTPRINT



Source: BAAQMD, 2008



GENERAL PLAN: HOUSING ELEMENT POLICIES

 Ensure new housing has supporting services nearby and focus new housing as part of "complete" neighborhood plans.

(2004 Policies 11.2, 12.2; Draft 2009 Policies 1.2, 1.8, 4.5. 11.5, 12.2, 12.3)

Proposed project will add housing and supporting services and amenities in an integrated manner to create a "complete neighborhood" and to provide more opportunity for residents to meet daily needs in the immediate vicinity within walking distance.

 Encourage new housing that makes efficient use of infrastructure and relies on sustainable transportation.

(2004 Policies 11.2, 12.2; Draft 2009 Policies 12.1, 13.1, 13.3)

Proposed project is located in a transit-rich location with additional likelihood of enhancement, one of the few such locations on the west side of the City.

GENERAL PLAN: HOUSING ELEMENT POLICIES

 Preserve existing and encourage new rental units, especially rent-controlled and permanently affordable rental units. Ensure demolition of units results in replacement and a net increase in units.

(2004 Policies 2.3, 6.0, 8.1; Draft 2009 Policies 2.1, 3.0, 3.1, 4.4)

Proposed project is replacing existing rent-controlled rental units 1-for-1. New units will be a mix of rental and for-sale. Proposed project will result in creation of a substantial net increase in both affordable units and overall units.

 Ensure new permanently affordable housing is located in all of the City's neighborhoods. (2004 Policy 8.4; Draft 2009 Policy 4.5)

Proposed project at minimum will provide at least 1/3 of required BMR units (approx. 271 units) on-site.

All on-site: approx. 812 BMR units on-site

1/3 on-site + 2/3 off-site: approx. 271 BMR on-site, 731 BMR off-site (1,002 BMR total)

1/3 on-site + In-Lieu Fee: approx. 271 BMR on-site, \$229m in-lieu fee

GENERAL PLAN: HOUSING ELEMENT POLICIES

 Provide a diversity of unit types to support varying household needs, including family housing.

(2004 Policy 4.5; Draft 2009 Policies 4.1, 4.5)

Proposed project will introduce a wide variety of unit sizes and housing types, with a significant increase in the total number of 2- and 3-bedroom units.

Existing Housing Types

- 2-Story Garden Apartments
- 13-Story Tower Apartments





EXISTING UNIT MIX

	3 BR	2 BR	1 _{BR}	Studio	TOTAL
Garden (2 story)	12% 191	52% 805	^{36%} 542	0%	1,538
Tower (13 story)	3% 43	1,058	^{33%} 571	1% 11	1,683
TOTAL	^{7%} 234	^{58%} 1,863	35% 1,113	0% 11	3,221

Proposed Housing Types

- Townhomes
- 3-Story Flats
- 4-Story Walk-Ups
- 6-Story Low-Rise Units
- 8-10-Story Mid-Rise Units -
- 13-Story Tower Units
- Live-Work Units





WALK-UP UNITS



PROPOSED UNIT MIX

	3 BR	2 BR	1 _{BR}	Studio	TOTAL
Townhouse\ Low-rise (3 – 6 story)	15% 487	1,546	37% 1,206	0%	3,239
Mid-rise (8 – 10 story)	19% 519	1,260	908	0%	2,687
Tower (11 – 14 story)	^{25%} 323	45% 581	30% 387	0% O	1,291
Tower (existing 13 story)	3% 43	1,058	^{33%} 571	1% 11	1,683
	15%	50%	35%	0%	
TOTAL	1,372	4,445	3,072	11	8,900

HOUSING: UNIT MIX AND HOUSING TYPE

- Overall unit size mix would remain unchanged (65% 2BR+), with a larger share of 3BR units in the proposed project than existing (15% vs 7%).
- Proposed project has a much greater range of unit types (townhouse, low- and mid-rise flats, high-rise flats) than existing neighborhood.
- Proportion of tower units would decrease from 52.2% to 33.4%.

Existing Garden Apartment Amenities

Benefits

- Individual private front doors
- Patio Homes connection to outside
- Courtyards
- Townhome quality feels like single family dwelling, not an apartment







Existing Garden Apartment Challenges

Drawbacks

- Not ADA accessible
- Aging construction water infiltration and dry rot
- No insulation and drafty
- No soundproofing
- Domestic hot water challenges
- Undersized electrical service
- Limited storage space
- Expensive to operate
- Not enough 'eyes on the street'







Proposed Unit Amenities

Additional Amenities/ Upgrades

- New Windows
- New Finishes
- New Casework







Proposed Unit Amenities

Additional Amenities/ Upgrades

- New Windows
- New Finishes
- New Casework
- Washer/ Dryers in every unit
- Dashboard Monitor to Track Energy Consumption and Vampire Power Outlets
- Low Flow Fixtures
- Energy Star Appliances
- Accessibility



How much you're spending and where - right now!

See the effect of your smarter officiency decisions and understand their impact.

Existing Open Space Configuration

Benefits

- Courtyards
- Community Gardens
- Three Playgrounds

Drawbacks

- Unusable open space
- Un-programmed open space
- Leaks in aging irrigation system
- Resource Consumptive
- Trees/ plants at the end of their lifespan





Proposed Open Space Configuration

Benefits

- Courtyards
- Community Gardens
- Playgrounds
- Neighborhood Parks
- Organic Farm
- Pond
- Playing Fields
- Recreation Areas
- Dedicated Bike Lanes
- Pedestrian Paseos



Existing Amenities & Services

- Farmer's Market
- New Tower Gyms and Business Center





Proposed Amenities & Services

- Farmer's Market
- New Tower Gyms and Business Center
- Commercial & Retail Core
- Grocery Store
- Neighborhood Parks with Corner Markets and Cafes
- Fitness and Community Center



Existing On-Going Renovations

 Disturbance to occupied apartments during renovation





New Construction

- Dust control
- Air quality control
- Noise control
- Street sweeping
- Respectful construction hours
- Construction traffic control
- Good neighbor parking policy
- Construction rideshare program
- Sensitive site area control
- Construction site perimeter control





















Replacement Rent-Control Units: Process to date

- Draft DA is <u>not</u> complete.
- Continual revisions based on:
 - ✓ On-going advice & review by City Attorney's Office.
 - ✓ On-going consultation with Rent Board ED & staff attorneys.
 - ✓ Input from public hearings.
- City cannot contract around State Law. And we are indemnified if any provision conflicts, per DA Section 2.7.
- Distinguish between policy decisions vs. legal requirements.

Replacement Rent-Control Units: Some Guiding Principles

- Protect existing tenants.
- Put nobody in a materially worse position.
- Transparency & fairness.
- Acknowledge policy trade-offs (e.g., patios & balconies).
- Adjudicate disputes through existing Rent Board procedures except for a limited range of policy decisions.
- Fund & create more income-targeted affordable housing.
- Acknowledge Citywide & region-wide needs.

Replacement Rent-Control Units: Costa Hawkins (CH) Issues

- In general, does not allow cities to impose rent-control on newly constructed units.
- But contains an **express exception** to allow cities & private parties, by mutual consent, to impose rent control.
- Refers to "forms of assistance" specified in the State Density Bonus Statute, which include "density bonuses" and "concessions or incentives."
- Similar approach applied to City's existing BMR ordinance.
- Combined package of benefits in SUD & DA satisfies CH's "public assistance exception."

Replacement Rent-Control Units: Example of some forms of assistance in DA & SUD

- Elimination of maximum density controls.
- Reduced setback & rear yard requirements.
- Increased permissible height & bulk envelopes.
- Elimination of CU requirements for new buildings exceeding 40 feet in height and for residential demolitions.
- Permitting more commercial mixed-use development than would be allowed under current zoning.
- Vesting development rights for the Project for 30 years

Replacement Rent-Control Units: Definition of Existing Tenant

- Any person who executed a lease to an existing unit with occupancy rights, and
- Any subsequent occupants residing in an Existing Unit with knowledge and/or approval by Developer, when:
 - 1) Construction starts on a Replacement Bldg & Initial Notice is sent to tenants in a To-Be-Replaced Bldg; and
 - 2) City issues the **First Certificate of Occupancy** for the Replacement Bldg
- Disputes regarding Existing Tenant status must be adjudicated by Rent Board as part of Initial Notice process.

Replacement Rent-Control Units: Description of Replacement Units

- One for one replacement.
- Same bedroom & bathroom count (10 unit types).
- Similar size floor area & storage areas (by averages).
- New units allocated based on seniority by unit type.
- Same Base Rent with old pass-throughs eliminated.
- Same lease terms, except for location.
- No new pass-throughs for project costs.
- New appliances in units (washer, dryer & dishwasher).
- Same parking rights & rents, not same location.
- All moving expenses covered, <u>except</u> packing.
- Replacement patios & balconies not guaranteed.

Replacement Rent-Control Units:

Relocation Process: Tenant Relocation Plan

- Advanced Notice: not less than 2 yrs; 3+ yrs more likely.
- No units can be demolished until a Replacement Bldg is built and a similar unit is ready to be occupied.
- Before any permit for a Replacement Bldg can be submitted, City must approve a Tenant Relocation Plan, that includes:
 - ✓ Location of "To-Be-Replaced Units" & new Replacement Units
 - ✓ # of Existing Tenants & estimated schedule for relocation
 - ✓ Detailed description of notice & selection process in DA

Replacement Rent-Control Units:

Relocation Process: Initial Notice

- Within 90 days after commencement of construction on Replacement Bldg, Developer must deliver Initial Notice.
- Must be delivered to all Existing Tenants, Rent Board & any resident's association.
- Contents:
 - ✓ Detailed explanation of rights of Existing Tenants.
 - ✓ Statement that rights (and redress) may be obtained through Rent Board.
 - ✓ Anticipated completion date of Replacement Bldg.
 - ✓ Anticipated relocation dates for each Existing Tenant.

Replacement Rent-Control Units:

Relocation Process: After Initial Notice

- Availability Notice (to Tenant) Issued 1 yr to 6 months before issuance of First Certificate of Occupancy for Replacement Bldg.
- 1st Acceptance Notice (to Developer) Tenant must inform Developer within 20 days of their top 5 Replacement Unit choices.
- Replacement Unit Notice (to Tenant) Developer must inform Existing Tenant of proposed Replacement Unit after selection by seniority & unit type.
- 2nd Acceptance Notice (to Developer) Tenant must inform Developer within 30 days of acceptance or rejection of proposed Replacement Unit.
- Relocation Notice (to Tenant) Delivered upon receipt of First Certificate of Occupancy for a Replacement Unit to any Existing Tenant who has sent Developer a 2nd Acceptance Notice.
 - ✓ Tenant & Developer agree on move-in date 30-60 days after.

Replacement Rent-Control Units: Rights of Existing & New Tenants in "To Be Replaced Housing"

- Existing Tenants choosing to remain in their original unit may stay until all of the three following events take place:
 - ✓ Demolition permit issued by City.
 - ✓ Developer stops leasing other remaining vacant units.
 - ✓ Developer delivers 60-day notice to vacate.
- Existing Tenants provided with relocation assistance under Sec. 37.9A(e) of Rent Ordinance (Up to \$13,500).
- Developer may lease vacant To-Be-Replaced units to New Tenants until 60-day notice to vacate delivered to any tenant.
- New Tenants <u>not</u> provided with relocation assistance.

