AMENDED IN COMMITTEE 9/9/2019 ORDINANCE NO. 220-19

FILE NO. 190708

NOTE:

[Environment Code - Use of 100% Renewable Energy Required for On-site Electricity Demands in Nonresidential Buildings of 50,000 Square Feet or More]

Ordinance amending the Environment Code to require all nonresidential buildings of 50,000 square feet or more to provide all on-site electricity demands from 100% greenhouse gas-free or renewable sources and to authorize the Director of the Department of the Environment to adopt rules and regulations for implementation of the requirements; and affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act.

Unchanged Code text and uncodified text are in plain Arial font.

Additions to Codes are in single-underline italics Times New Roman font.

Deletions to Codes are in strikethrough italics Times New Roman font.

Board amendment additions are in double-underlined Arial font.

Board amendment deletions are in strikethrough Arial font.

Asterisks (* * * *) indicate the omission of unchanged Code subsections or parts of tables.

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

Section 1. CEQA Finding. The Planning Department has determined that the actions contemplated in this ordinance comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (California Public Resources Code Sections 21000 et seq.). Said determination is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 190708 and is incorporated herein by reference. The Board affirms this determination.

Section 2. The Environment Code is hereby amended by adding Chapter 30, consisting of Sections 3000-3008, to read as follows:

CHAPTER 30: RENEWABLE ENERGY FOR COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS

This Chapter 30 may be referred to as the 100% Renewable Energy for Commercial Buildings

SEC. 3000. TITLE.

5 Ordinance.

SEC. 3001. FINDINGS.

- (a) With San Francisco's strong green building codes, the City has some of the most energyefficient new buildings in the nation. However, San Francisco is also one of the oldest urban areas in
 California and many of its buildings were built before energy efficiency codes were enacted. San
 Francisco's older building stock uses electricity partially supplied by fossil-fuel burning power plants
 and heat that is primarily supplied by the combustion of natural gas both of which emit carbon
 dioxide, one of several pollutants that contribute to global warming.
- (b) The City's Existing Commercial Buildings Task Force, established in 2009, recommended systematically identifying all cost-effective opportunities to improve the energy efficiency of commercial buildings citywide. In 2011, Chapter 20 of the Environment Code was enacted to require owners of nonresidential buildings over a certain size to conduct Energy Efficiency Audits of their properties and file Annual Energy Benchmark Summaries for their buildings.
- (c) In 2011 the Mayor convened a Renewable Energy Task Force to develop recommendations to help San Francisco achieve its goal of 100% renewable electricity supply by 2020.

 The City's completed 2017 community-wide inventory of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions found that the buildings sector is responsible for 42% of emissions, second only to transportation.
- (d) As reported in the City's 2017 San Francisco Emissions Inventory, San Francisco's emissions in 2017 were 36% below 1990 levels, well ahead of the statewide goal set in California's Assembly Bill 32 of achieving 1990 emissions levels by 2020. In 2008, the City enacted Chapter 9 of

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the Environment Code, which set additional GHG emissions reduction targets of 40% below 1990 levels by 2025 and 80% below 1990 levels by 2050. The City's efforts to reduce GHG emissions have focused on using less energy, improved efficiency, and energy recovery as well as de-carbonizing the energy supply by replacing fossil fuels sources with renewable energy sources – micro-hydro, wind, geothermal, solar, wave, and biomass.

Chapter 9 of the Environment Code requires a GHG emissions reduction plan for the City, mandates that City departments take certain steps to reduce the City's GHG emissions, and requires City departments to submit annual reports to the Department of the Environment. As of 2017, just under 3% of San Francisco's GHG emissions were generated by energy consumed in municipal government buildings and fleet vehicles. Moving to 100% renewable electricity in the private sector is a significant step the City can take to continue reducing GHG emissions and meet Climate Action Strategy goals.

SEC. 3002. DEFINITIONS.

For purposes of this Chapter 30, the following terms have the following meanings:

Building Owner. A person, as defined by California Public Resources Code Section 25116 or any successor law, possessing title to the building.

Director. The Director of the Department of the Environment or the Director's designee.

Energy. Electricity, natural gas, steam, heating oil, or other product sold by a utility to a customer of a nonresidential building, or renewable on-site electricity generation, for purposes of providing heat, cooling, lighting, water heating, or for powering or fueling other end-uses in the building and related facilities.

Energy Professional. An individual qualified to perform an energy efficiency audit required by Chapter 20 of the Environment Code.

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	<u>(b)</u>	Ren	<u>ewable</u>	Electri	city Red	<u>quiremen</u>	ıt. Each	<u>Nonresi</u>	<u>dential</u>	Building	g subject t	<u>o this</u>
<u>Chapi</u>	ter 30 s	shall, a	s of the	date sp	<u>ecified</u>	<u>in subsec</u>	ction (a)	, ensure	that al	l on-site	<u>electricity</u>	, demands
are m	et thro	ugh an	y combi	ination	of:							

- (1) on-site generation from of 100% greenhouse gas (GHG)-free electricity or renewable energy resources, and/or
- (2) purchase of electricity from 100% greenhouse gas (GHG)-free or renewable energy resources sources.
- (c) Tenants. In buildings subject to the requirements of this Chapter 30, it shall be the responsibility of nonresidential building tenants to ensure that all meters for which they are the account holder are in compliance with the renewable electricity provisions of Section 3003(b), and the reporting requirements of Sections 2002(b) and (c). Nothing in this Section 3003 shall be construed to permit a building owner to use tenant utility subscription data or usage data for purposes other than compliance with Chapters 20 and 30 of the Environment Code.
- (d) Program Wait List. A nonresidential building subject to this Chapter 30, as of the date specified in subsection (a), will be compliant if they are on a waitlist for enrollment in a program satisfying the conditions of subsection (b).
- (e) Existing Electricity Contracts. A nonresidential building subject to this Chapter 30 will not be considered in violation of this Chapter 30 during the term of an existing long-term energy contract executed and dated prior to December 31, 2019.

SEC. 3004. IMPLEMENTATION.

(a) The Director may adopt rules and regulations for the implementation of this Chapter 30, including rules for an electronic submittal of an Annual Statement of Sources of Electricity, and for the verification of compliance with the requirements of this Chapter.

established by federal or state law at the time such agency or department action is taken.

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SEC. 3008. SEVERABILITY.

If any of the provisions of this Chapter 30 or the application thereof to any building owner or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of those provisions, including the application of such part or provisions to building owners or circumstances other than those to which it is held invalid, shall not be affected thereby and shall continue in full force and effect. To this end, the provisions of this Chapter are severable.

Section 3. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective 30 days after enactment. Enactment occurs when the Mayor signs the ordinance, the Mayor returns the ordinance unsigned or does not sign the ordinance within ten days of receiving it, or the Board of Supervisors overrides the Mayor's veto of the ordinance.

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

JUDITH A. BOYAJIAN
Deputy City Attorney

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for JABJ



City and County of San Francisco Tails

City Hall 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102-4689

Ordinance

File Number:

190708

Date Passed: September 24, 2019

Ordinance amending the Environment Code to require all nonresidential buildings of 50,000 square feet or more to provide all on-site electricity demands from 100% greenhouse gas-free or renewable sources and to authorize the Director of the Department of the Environment to adopt rules and regulations for implementation of the requirements; and affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act.

September 09, 2019 Land Use and Transportation Committee - AMENDED, AN AMENDMENT OF THE WHOLE BEARING NEW TITLE

September 09, 2019 Land Use and Transportation Committee - RECOMMENDED AS AMENDED

September 17, 2019 Board of Supervisors - PASSED ON FIRST READING

Ayes: 11 - Brown, Fewer, Haney, Mandelman, Mar, Peskin, Ronen, Safai, Stefani, Walton and Yee

September 24, 2019 Board of Supervisors - FINALLY PASSED

Ayes: 11 - Brown, Fewer, Haney, Mandelman, Mar, Peskin, Ronen, Safai, Stefani, Walton and Yee

File No. 190708

I hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance was FINALLY PASSED on 9/24/2019 by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

> Angela Calvillo Clerk of the Board

London N. Breed Mayor **Date Approved**