[Administrative Code - California Environmental Quality Act Procedures, Appeals and Public 1 Notice1 2 3 Ordinance amending Administrative Code Chapter 31 to provide for appeals to the 4 Board of Supervisors of certain environmental documents and determinations under 5 the California Environmental Quality Act, to clarify procedures and to provide public 6 notice of environmental documents and determinations. 7 8 NOTE: Additions are *single-underline italics Times New Roman*; deletions are strike through italics Times New Roman. 9 Board amendment additions are double-underlined; Board amendment deletions are strikethrough normal. 10 11 Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco: 12 Section 1. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by amending 13 Section 31.08, to read as follows: 14 SEC. 31.08. CATEGORICAL EXEMPTIONS. 15 (a) CEQA provides that certain kinds of projects are statutorily exempt from 16 CEOA and that certain classes of projects generally do not have a significant effect on the 17 environment and therefore are categorically exempt from CEQA, in accordance with the letter 18 and the intent expressed in the classes of categorical exemptions specified in CEOA, and that a 19 common sense exemption applies under the general rule that only projects with the potential for 20 causing a significant-effect on the environment are subject to CEQA, as set forth in CEQA Guidelines 21 Section 15061(b)(3) (referred to in this Chapter 31 as the "general rule exclusion"). For categorical 22 exemptions, each public agency must list the specific activities that fall within each such class, 23 subject to the qualification that these lists must be consistent with both the letter and the intent 24 of the classes set forth in CEQA. Except as provided in this section 31.08, projects that are 25 categorically exempt are not subject to the requirements of this Chapter 31.

(b) The Environmental Review Officer shall maintain the required list of types
of projects that which are categorically exempt, and such list shall be kept posted in the offices
of the Planning Department. Such list shall be kept up to date in accordance with any
changes in CEQA and any changes in the status of local projects. The initial list and any
additions, deletions and modifications thereto shall be adopted as administrative regulations
by resolution of the Planning Commission after public hearing, according to the procedure set
forth in Section 31.04(c) of this Chapter.

- (c) CEQA provides for public agencies to request additions, deletions and modifications to the classes of projects listed as categorically exempt in CEQA. The Planning Commission or the Historic Preservation Commission shall make any such requests, after a public hearing thereon held according to the procedure specified in Section 31.04(c) of this Chapter for adoption of administrative regulations.
- (d) The Environmental Review Officer may adopt necessary forms, checklists and processing guidelines to aid the Planning Department and other departments in determining that a project may be <u>statutorily exempt</u>, categorically exempt <u>or subject to a general rule exclusion</u>, in accordance with the letter and the intent expressed in <u>the classes of categorical exemptions specified in</u> CEQA and with the administrative regulations adopted by the Planning Commission.
- (e) The Environmental Review Officer shall advise other departments of the <u>statutory exemptions</u>, categorical exemptions <u>and general rule exclusions</u>. The Environmental Review Officer may delegate the determination whether a project is <u>subject to a general rule exclusion</u>, <u>statutory exemption or</u> categorical exemption from CEQA to other departments, provided that other departments shall consult with the Environmental Review Officer regarding the application of the, <u>general rule exclusion</u>, <u>statutory exemption and</u> categorical exemption, and provided further that the Environmental Review Officer shall be responsible for all

1	determinations so delegated to other departments. When the Planning Department or other City
2	department determines that a project is statutorily exempt from CEQA, categorically exempt from
3	CEQA, or covered by the general rule exclusion (hereinafter referred to in this Chapter 31 as the
4	"exemption determination"), the issuance of the exemption determination shall be considered an
5	exemption determination by the Environmental Review Officer.
6	(f) When the Environmental Review Officer, or any other department to which the
7	Environmental Review Officer has delegated responsibility pursuant to Section 31.08(e) above, or such
8	other department has determined that a project is excluded or categorically exempt from CEQA, The
9	Environmental Review Officer shall issue a Certificate of Determination of Exemption from
10	Environmental Review and provide written notice thereof to the public shall be provided for all such
11	exemption determinations involving the following types of projects: (1) any historical resources
12	as defined in CEQA, including without limitation, any buildings and sites listed individually or
13	located within districts listed (i) in Planning Code Articles 10 or 11, (ii) in City-recognized
14	historical surveys, (iii) on the California Register, or (iv) on the National Register of Historic
15	Places; (2) any Class 31 categorical exemption; (3) any demolition, as defined in Planning Code
16	<u>Section 1005(f)</u> , of an existing structure; or, (4) any Class 32 categorical exemption; or, (5) any
17	alterations to a building fifty (50) years or older. Written determinations of categorical exemptions All
18	exemption determinations for these types of projects shall be in writing and shall be posted in the
19	offices of the Planning Department and on the Planning Department's website, and shall be
20	mailed to any individuals or organizations that have previously requested such notice in
21	writing <u>.</u>
22	(g) <u>Except for those Certificates of Determination of Exemption required pursuant to</u>
23	Section 31.08(f) above, when When the Environmental Review Officer, or any other
24	department to which the Environmental Review Officer has delegated responsibility pursuant
25	to Section 31.08(e) above, has made an exemption determination, the Environmental Review

r duals <u>oove,</u> <u>d</u> the or
duals  ove,  the  or
oove, d the or
<u>the</u> or
<u>the</u> or
<u>the</u> or
<u>or</u>
tion
· · · · ·
as to
<u>ny</u>
<u>le.</u>
oning
ection
<del>gorical</del>
<u>e</u>
al of
2 <u>2</u>

the project that is the subject of an exemption determination, the Environmental Review Officer may

1	issue a Notice of Exemption. Any such Notice of Exemption which shall be posted as required by
2	CEQA, shall be posted in the offices of the Planning Department and on the Planning Department
3	website, shall be mailed to the applicant, the board(s), commission(s) or department(s) that will carry
4	out or approve the project, and shall be mailed to any individuals or organizations that have previously
5	requested such notice in writing. A Notice of Exemption shall not be filed until after project approval
6	and after any CEQA appeals that may have been filed following such project approval have
7	been resolved and the project approval becomes effective. the final discretionary project
8 9	approval and the appeal period for the exemption determination has expired or any appeals
10	have has been finally resolved and the exemption determination becomes final.
11	Section 2. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by deleting
12	Section 31.16 in its entirety and adding new Section 31.16, to read as follows:
13	SEC. 31.16. APPEAL OF ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATIONS.
14	(a) In accordance with the provisions set forth in this Section 31.16, the following
15	CEQA determinations by any City commission, department, agency, or official may be appealed to the
16	Board of Supervisors (the "Board"): (1) Certification of a Final EIR by the Planning Commission; (2)
17	Adoption of a negative declaration or mitigated negative declaration (collectively referred to as a
18	"negative declaration") by the first decision-making body; (3) Determination that a project is
19	categorically exempt from CEQA, (4) Determination that a project is statutorily exempt from CEQA
20	and (5) Determination that a general rule exclusion applies to a project, as set forth in CEQA
21	Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3).
22	(b) In addition to the applicable requirements of Section 31.16 (c), (d) or (e) below, the
23	following requirements shall apply to an appeal of any of the determinations listed in Section 31.16(a).
24	

1	(1) A letter of appeal shall be submitted to the Clerk of the Board within the time frames set
2	forth in Subsections 31.16(c), (d) or (e), as applicable. The letter of appeal shall state the specific
3	grounds for appeal, and shall be accompanied by a fee, as set forth in Administrative Code Section
4	31.22, payable to the San Francisco Planning Department. Appellants shall sign the letter of appeal,
5	or may have an authorized agent, authorized in writing, file an appeal on their behalf. Appellants
6	shall submit with the appeal a copy of the CEQA determination or CEQA decision that is being
7	appealed. Appellants shall submit a copy of the letter of appeal and any written materials in support of
8	the appeal to the Environmental Review Officer at the time appellants submit a letter of appeal to the
9	Clerk of the Board. The Clerk of the Board may reject an appeal if Appellants fail to comply with this
10	subsection $31.16(b)(1)$ .
11	(2) After receipt of the letter of appeal, the Environmental Review Officer shall transmit
12	copies of the environmental review documents not less than eleven (11) days prior to the scheduled
13	hearing to the Clerk of the Board and make the administrative record available to the Board.
14	(3) While the appeal is pending, the City shall not consider the approval of, or issue any
15	permits for, a project that is the subject of the appeal, provided that activities may be undertaken that
16	only to the extent that they are essential to abate hazards to the public health and safety, including
17	abatement of hazards on a structure or site determined by the appropriate City official, including but
18	not limited to the Director of Building Inspection, the Director of Public Works, the Director of Public
19	Health, the Fire Marshal or the Port Chief Engineer, to be an emergency presenting an imminent
20	hazard to the public and requiring immediate action. In the event the Historic Preservation
21	Commission is in the process of considering a nomination of the project, or an area that includes the
22	project, as a landmark or historic district, the nomination and designation may proceed during the
23	pendency of the appeal to the Board of Supervisors.
24	(4) The Clerk of the Board shall schedule a hearing on the appeal before the full Board,
25	without regard to any rule or policy of the Board requiring a 30-day review period. The hearing shall

1	be held no less than twenty (20) and no more than thirty (30) days following the date upon which the
2	Clerk determines that the appeal is valid. If more than one person submits a letter of appeal on the
3	same decision or determination, the Board President may consolidate such appeals so that they are
4	heard simultaneously, and up to three (3) individual appellants shall have his or her own time for
5	testimony as if such appeals were not being heard simultaneously. Where the appeals are consolidated
6	the Board shall provide appellants the same total time for testimony at the public hearing as provided
7	to the Applicant or Project Sponsor. The Board may coordinate its hearing on the CEQA appeal with
8	other hearings on the project, provided that the CEQA appeal is heard prior to and separate from the
9	other hearings on the project. Notice of the appeal shall be provided by mail to the appellants and to
10	all organizations and individuals who have previously requested such notice in writing, no less than ten
11	(10) days prior to the date the appeal is scheduled to be heard by the Board. The Planning Department
12	shall provide to the Clerk of the Board the list of individuals and organizations that have commented or
13	the decision or determination in a timely manner, no less than fifteen (15) days prior to the scheduled
14	<u>hearing.</u>
15	(5) Appellants shall submit written materials pertaining to the appeal to the Board and the
16	Environmental Review Officer no later than noon, fifteen (15) days prior to the scheduled hearing. The
17	Planning Department shall submit a written response to the Board no later than noon, ten (10) days
18	prior to the scheduled hearing. Additional written materials submitted no later than noon seven (7)
19	days prior to the scheduled hearing by members of the public, real parties in interest or City agencies
20	sponsoring the proposed project will be distributed to the Supervisiors prior to the hearing as a part of
21	their hearing materials. Any written documents submitted after these deadlines and up to the close of
22	the hearing will be part of the record but will not be able to be distributed to the Supervisors prior to
23	the hearing as part of their hearing materials.

(6) The Board shall conduct its own independent review of the CEQA document including

the correctness of the findings contained in the determination. The Board shall consider anew all facts,

24

1	evidence and/or issues related to the adequacy, accuracy and objectiveness of the environmental
2	review and the CEQA determination and decision regarding such environmental review, including but
3	not limited to the sufficiency of the CEQA determination as an informational document and the
4	correctness of its conclusions. The Board shall consider the record before the Planning Commission,
5	the Environmental Review Officer or other City department, and shall also consider any new facts,
6	evidence and/or issues presented to it prior to the close of the appeal hearing.
7	(7) The Board shall act on an appeal within thirty (30) days of the date set for the hearing,
8	provided that if the full membership of the Board is not present on the last day on which said appeal is
9	set or continued for hearing within such thirty days, the Board may postpone said hearing and decision
10	thereon until, but not later than, the full membership of the Board is present; and provided further, if
11	the Board of Supervisors does not conduct at least three regular Board meetings during such 30 day
12	period, the Board of Supervisors shall decide such appeal within 40 days of the time set for the hearing
13	thereon; and provided further that the latest date to which said hearing and decision may be so
14	postponed shall be not more than ninety (90) days from the date of filing the appeal.
15	(8) The Board may affirm or reverse any CEQA decision or determination by a vote of a
16	majority of all members of the Board. If the Board affirms the CEQA decision or
17	determinationnegative declaration or EIR, the negative declaration or EIR decision or
18	determination shall be final and may not be appealed again. A tie vote shall be deemed to be
19	disapproval of the CEQA decision or determination; provided, however, that in the event of a tie vote
20	the Board may continue its decision on the appeal to the next meeting at which the full Board will be
21	present to consider the appeal. The Board shall act by motion. The Board shall adopt findings in
22	support of its decision, and may adopt or reject findings made by the Planning Commission,
23	Environmental Review Officer or other City commission, agency, department or official authorized to
24	act on the CEQA decision or determination below. If the Board reverses the CEQA decision or
25	determination, the Board shall adopt specific findings setting forth the reasons for its decision to

1	reverse the aecision or aetermination, which may include adoption ana/or incorporation of the
2	Appellant's written materials or proposed findings in whole or part.
3	(9) In the event the Board reverses the CEQA decision or determination, the Board shall
4	remand the determination or decision to the Planning Commission or Planning Department. The
5	Planning Commission or Planning Department shall take such action as may be required by the
6	specific findings made by the Board and thereafter consider anew the remanded portions of its CEQA
7	decision or determination consistent with the Board's findings and the revised environmental
8	documents. Any further appeal shall be limited to the issues or areas of the decision or determination
9	that have been revised. The Board's subsequent review, if any, also shall be limited to the issues or
10	areas of the decision or determination that have been revised by the Planning Commission or Planning
11	Department. Any additional appeals to the Board shall comply with the procedures set forth in this
12	<u>Section 31.16.</u>
13	(10) The Board may reject an appeal if it finds the appeal fails to state proper grounds for
14	appeal or fails to comply with this Section 31.16. The Board shall act by motion in rejecting an appeal.
15	(11) The date of the final EIR, the final negative declaration, or exemption determination
16	shall be the date upon which the Planning Commission, Planning Department or other authorized City
17	department, as applicable, originally approved the environmental document or issued the
18	determination if an appeal is filed and the Board affirms the action of the Planning Commission,
19	Planning Department or other authorized City department, and the City approved the project prior to
20	the filing of the appeal; provided that a Notice of Exemption or Notice of Determination shall not
21	be filed or effective until the all appeal periods have has expired or any appeals have has
22	been finally resolved and the exemption determination, negative declaration or EIR has
23	become final and the project is approved. If the City has not approved the project prior to the
24	filing of an appeal of an exemption determination, a negative declaration or an EIR, the date of the
25	

1	exemption determination, negative declaration or EIR shall be the date upon which the Board acts to
2	approve the exemption determination, negative declaration or EIR.
3	(12) If the Board reverses the CEQA decision or determination, the prior decision or
4	determination, and approval actions for the project taken in reliance on the reversed CEQA
5	decision or determination, shall be deemed void.
6	(c) In addition to those requirements set forth in Section 31.16(b) above, the following
7	requirements shall apply only to appeals of EIRs.
8	(1) Appeal of a final EIR shall be by submission of a letter of appeal to the Clerk of the
9	Board within twenty (20) days after the Planning Commission's certification of the EIR.
10	(2) The grounds for appeal of an EIR shall be limited to issues related to the adequacy,
11	accuracy and objectiveness of the final EIR, including but not limited to the sufficiency of the final EIR
12	as an informational document and the correctness of its conclusions, and the correctness of the findings
13	contained in the Planning Commission's certification of the EIR.
14	(3) The Board shall affirm the Planning Commission's certification of the final EIR only if
15	the Board finds that the final EIR is adequate, accurate and objective, that its conclusions are correct,
16	and that the findings contained in the Planning Commission's certification motion are correct. If not,
17	the Board shall reverse the Planning Commission's certification of the EIR. If the Board reverses the
18	Planning Commission's certification of the final EIR, it shall make specific finding as to the reasons
19	that the final EIR is not adequate, accurate or objective and shall remand the final EIR to the Planning
20	Commission for further action consistent with the Board's findings.
21	(d) In addition to those requirements set forth in Section 31.16(b) above, the following
22	requirements shall apply only to appeals of negative declarations.
23	(1) Appeal of a negative declaration shall be by submission of a letter of appeal to the Clerk
24	of the Board within twenty (20) days after the adoption of the negative declaration. The grounds for
25	appeal of a negative declaration shall be limited to raising issues related to the adequacy and

1	completeness of the Initial Study, the environmental analysis, the correctness of the finding that the
2	project could not have a significant effect on the environment, and the adequacy and feasibility of any
3	proposed mitigation measures.
4	(2) When the Board makes its determination on the appeal of a negative declaration, the
5	Board shall affirm a negative declaration only if it finds that the record does not contain substantial
6	evidence supporting a fair argument that the project may have a significant effect on the environment.
7	If it finds that the record does support a fair argument that the project may have a significant effect on
8	the environment, the Board shall make specific findings to overturn the adoption of the negative
9	declaration and remand the negative declaration to the Planning Department for further action
10	consistent with the Board's findings.
11	(3) In the event a negative declaration is remanded to the Planning Department,
12	Following the Board's determination on the appeal of a negative declaration, if the Planning
13	Department is required to prepare an EIR, it shall be prepared in accordance with the
14	procedures and requirements set forth in this Administrative Code. If the Planning
15	Department is not required to prepare an EIR, the Environmental Review Officer shall take action
16	consistent with the Board's direction. The Environmental Review Officer shall finalize the revised
17	negative declaration and send notice to the public, as set forth in Section 31.11, of the availability of
18	the revised negative declaration. No appeal to the Planning Commission of the revised negative
19	declaration shall be required. In the event an organization or individual wishes to appeal the revised
20	negative declaration, such appeal shall be made directly to the Board of Supervisors within twenty (20)
21	days of publication of the revised negative declaration.
22	(e) In addition to those requirements set forth in Section 31.16(b) above, the following
23	requirements shall apply to appeals to the Board of Supervisors of exemption determinations.
24	(1) Any person or entity may appeal an exemption determination within twenty (20)
25	days of the date that decision approving a discretionary permit for which notice is given
	Supervisor Alioto-Pier

pursuant to Section 31.08(h) of the issuance of a public hearing to consider a discretionary
permit for the project. If no notice is provided, any person or entity may appeal an project's
exemption determination no later than twenty (20) days of after the final discretionary permit to be
issued for the project, provided that there is an appeal process for such discretionary permit and
provided further that such appeal shall be filed prior to the conclusion of any appeal period for such
discretionary permit, even if such the appeal period for the discretionary permit is less than twenty
(20) days. In no event shall such twenty (20) days commence to run before the date of an
approval action following the conclusion of any public hearing before the Planning
Commission, Zoning Administrator or other City commission or board for which the Planning
Department or other City department provided a public notice of an intent to rely on the
exemption determination for the project approval action and advised the public of an
opportunity for a public hearing on the proposed project. For purposes of a determination made
with respect to an ordinance, the full Board shall consider the Planning Department's recommended
exemption determination at a public hearing as the Board's CEQA determination, and shall affirm or
reject the CEQA determination prior to and separate from, as part of its consideration of the
ordinance and no separate appeal shall be required.
(2) The Board shall affirm an exemption determination only if it finds, as applicable, that
the project conforms to the requirements set forth in CEQA for the exemption determination. The
Board may provide additional analysis of the determination, provided that the Environmental
Review Officer recommends such additional analysis and provided further that CEQA does
not require additional public notice, an additional public hearing or further public review for
such additional analysis. The Board may refer the determination to the Planning Department for
revisions or reconsideration, or may overrule the determination and request preparation of specified
environmental documentation. If the Board finds that the project does not conform to the requirements
set forth in CEOA for the exemption determination, the Board shall make specific findings to overturn

1	the exemption determination and remand the CEQA determination to the Planning Department for
2	environmental review consistent with the Board's findings, including the preparation of a negative
3	declaration or an EIR, as appropriate.
4	(3) In the event the Board reverses the exemption determination of any City department,
5	agency or official other than the Planning Department, the exemption determination shall be remanded
6	to the Planning Department, and not the City department, agency or official that made the original
7	exemption determination, for environmental review in accordance with the Board's directions.
8	
9	APPROVED AS TO FORM: DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney
10	D
11	By:  KATE HERRMANN STACY  Deputy City Attorney
12	Deputy City Attorney
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	