

1 [Building Code - All-Electric Major Renovations]

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3 **Ordinance amending the Building Code to require buildings undergoing major**  
4 **renovations to remain or convert to All-Electric Buildings with exceptions for physical**  
5 **and technical infeasibility, commercial food establishments, non-residential-to-**  
6 **residential conversions, buildings with recent major system replacements, and 100%**  
7 **Affordable Housing; affirming the Planning Department’s determination under the**  
8 **California Environmental Quality Act; and directing the Clerk of the Board of**  
9 **Supervisors to forward this Ordinance to the California Building Standards**  
10 **Commission upon final passage.**

11 NOTE: **Unchanged Code text and uncodified text** are in plain Arial font.  
12 **Additions to Codes** are in *single-underline italics Times New Roman font*.  
13 **Deletions to Codes** are in ~~*italics Times New Roman font*~~.  
14 **Board amendment additions** are in Arial font.  
15 **Board amendment deletions** are in ~~Arial font~~.  
16 **Asterisks (\* \* \* \*)** indicate the omission of unchanged Code  
17 subsections or parts of tables.

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

19 Section 1. General Findings.

20 (a) The Planning Department has determined that the actions contemplated in this  
21 ordinance comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (California Public Resources  
22 Code Sections 21000 et seq.). Said determination is on file with the Clerk of the Board of  
23 Supervisors in File No. 250702 and is incorporated herein by reference. The Board affirms  
24 this determination.

25 (b) On July 16, 2025, the Building Inspection Commission considered this ordinance at  
a duly noticed public hearing pursuant to Charter Section 4.121 and Building Code Section

1 104A.2.11.1.1. A copy of a letter from the Secretary of the Building Inspection Commission  
2 regarding the Commission's recommendation is on file with the Clerk of the Board of  
3 Supervisors in File No. 250702.

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5 Section 2. Findings Regarding Local Conditions.

6 (a) California Health and Safety Code Sections 17958.7 and 18941.5 provide that local  
7 jurisdictions may enact more restrictive building standards than those contained in the  
8 California Building Code, provided that the local jurisdictions make express findings that each  
9 change or modification is reasonably necessary because of local climate, geologic, or  
10 topographical conditions and that the local jurisdictions file the local amendments and  
11 required findings with the California Building Standards Commission before the local changes  
12 or modifications can go into effect.

13 (b) The Board of Supervisors hereby finds and declares that the following  
14 amendments to the San Francisco Building Code are reasonably necessary because of local  
15 climatic, topological, and geological conditions as discussed below.

16 (1) The topography of San Francisco creates increased risk of fire due to  
17 high density of buildings on very small and steep lots with high population density. It is  
18 necessary and appropriate to limit reliance on natural gas infrastructure and impose safety  
19 measures on any natural gas infrastructure that would otherwise increase acute and  
20 cumulative fire risk across the City.

21 (2) San Francisco's geologic and topographic conditions produce increased  
22 risk for earthquake-induced failure, which can lead to fires due to local hazardous seismic  
23 microzones, slide areas, and local liquefaction hazards. Natural gas infrastructure may  
24 rupture, fail, and/or explode due to earthquake-induced structural failure. After seismic  
25 events, natural gas infrastructure will take significantly longer to resume service compared to

1 electrical infrastructure. It is necessary, appropriate, and cost effective to reduce fire risk and  
2 increase resiliency by reducing natural gas infrastructure when conducting major renovations,  
3 requiring essential building systems be Electric Ready to function on electricity during natural  
4 gas service disruptions, and imposing safety requirements for any new or remaining natural  
5 gas infrastructure.

6 (3) San Francisco’s climate and topography create wind patterns and  
7 periodic seasonal high temperatures that produce smog and ozone that exacerbate the  
8 respiratory ailments of residents. Natural gas combustion is a major source of indoor air  
9 pollution that further exacerbates the effects of regional pollution for the City’s residents and  
10 can be particularly acute given the City’s dense population and smaller dwelling units.  
11 Studies have shown children living in homes with natural gas stoves have a 42% higher risk of  
12 experiencing asthma symptoms, and those impacts may be exacerbated in a compact city  
13 such as San Francisco where low-income households are more likely to have more people  
14 living in smaller spaces with poor ventilation. It is reasonable and appropriate to reduce  
15 pollution exposure and resulting human health impacts by utilizing All-Electric construction for  
16 major renovations, and ensuring proper ventilation for any remaining or new natural gas  
17 infrastructure.

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19 Section 3. Chapters 1A and 2 of the Building Code are hereby amended by adding  
20 Section 106A.1.17.3 to Section 106A, and revising Section 202, to read as follows:

21  
22 **SECTION 106A – PERMITS**

23 \* \* \* \*

24 **106A.1.17.3 All-Electric Major Renovations.** *After January 1, 2026, the Building Official shall*  
25 *not accept permit applications to conduct Major Renovations, as defined in Section 202 of this Code, of*

1 Mixed-Fuel Buildings. Permit applications for Major Renovations submitted to the Department after  
2 that date may only be accepted for work that retains or results in All-Electric Buildings or Projects.

3 EXCEPTIONS: The Building Official may accept an application and issue a permit for Major  
4 Renovation of a Mixed-Fuel Building that qualifies for one of the five exceptions outlined below. Any  
5 permit qualifying for one of the exceptions shall be Electric-Ready and shall provide equivalent health,  
6 safety, and fire-protection to a design with no gas piping systems. The Department of Building  
7 Inspection, in consultation with the Environment Department, shall publish Design Guidelines and  
8 Review Procedures for Public Safety and Electric-Ready Construction to facilitate implementation of  
9 this requirement.

10 (1) Upon the Building Official's finding that converting to an All-Electric Building or  
11 Project is physically or technically infeasible and that a modification pursuant to Section 104A.2.7 is  
12 warranted. Financial considerations shall not play any role in determining physical or technical  
13 infeasibility. Modifications shall only be issued under this exception if the Building Official finds: (a)  
14 sufficient evidence was submitted to substantiate the infeasibility of an All-Electric Building or Project  
15 design; (b) the installation of natural gas piping systems, fixtures, and/or infrastructure is strictly  
16 limited to the system and area of the building for which an All-Electric Building or Project design is  
17 infeasible; and (c) the project's modified design provides health, safety, and fire-protection equivalent  
18 to that of an All-Electric Building or Project design; or

19 (2) The Building Official may issue a permit for Major Renovation of a Mixed-Fuel  
20 Building that includes an area specifically designated for occupancy by a commercial food service  
21 establishment (A-2 Occupancy) that is a Mixed-Fuel Building solely because it retains gas piping  
22 systems, fixtures, and/or infrastructure exclusively for cooking equipment within the designated  
23 commercial food service area; or

1           (3) Major Renovation projects that consist of a change of use from non-residential to new  
2 residential dwelling units shall be exempt from this Section 106A.1.17.3 through January 1, 2031 and  
3 are not required to be Electric Ready. After January 1, 2031, this exception expires.

4           (4) The Building Official may issue a permit for Major Renovation involving a Substantial  
5 Upgrade to Mechanical Systems if the following conditions are met: (a) The project installs either  
6 space heating or water heating systems that will serve at least 80% of the total conditioned floor area  
7 of the building; and (b) The project retains for ongoing use an existing water heating or space heating  
8 system that serves at least 80% of the total conditioned floor area, provided the equipment was  
9 installed within the last five years and complies with all applicable codes and safety standards.

10           (5) 100% Affordable Housing, as defined in Administrative Code Section 109.1, shall be  
11 exempt from this Section 106A.1.17.3 until January 1, 2027. From January 1, 2027 to January 1, 2028,  
12 100% Affordable Housing projects that demonstrate the cost of converting to All-Electric conflicts with  
13 the projects' ability to meet their housing goals are exempt. After January 1, 2028, this exception  
14 expires.

15           \* \* \* \*

16           **SECTION 202 – DEFINITIONS**

17           **ALL-ELECTRIC BUILDING OR PROJECT.** A building or project that uses a  
18 permanent supply of electricity as the source of energy for all space conditioning (including  
19 heating and cooling), water heating (including pools and spas), cooking appliances, and  
20 clothes drying appliances. An All-Electric Building or Project may not install natural gas or  
21 propane piping systems, fixtures, or infrastructure for those purposes in or in connection with  
22 the building, structure, or within property lines of the premises, extending from the point of  
23 delivery at the gas meter. An All-Electric Building or Project may contain natural gas infrastructure  
24 dedicated solely to serve appliances covered by the Federal Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42  
25 U.S.C. §§ 6201 et seq.), provided that the building complies with Design Guidelines and Review

1 Procedures for Public Safety and Electric-Ready Construction published by the Department of Building  
2 Inspection. All-Electric Projects include additions or expansions of existing buildings that constitute  
3 Substantial Improvements as defined by Section 202 of this code, where the unaltered building area  
4 may remain a Mixed-Fuel Building.

5 \* \* \* \*

6 **MAJOR RENOVATION.** An alteration or addition to an existing building that includes  
7 Substantial Upgrade to Mechanical Systems, and one or more of the following:

8 (1) a Non-structural Alteration that is substantial pursuant to Section 503.11.1 of the San  
9 Francisco Existing Building Code;

10 (2) a Substantial Structural Alteration as defined by Section 202 of the San Francisco Existing  
11 Building Code;

12 (3) an addition that is a Substantial Improvement as defined by Section 202 of this Code.

13 **MAJOR SYSTEM.** A space heating or water heating system serving 80% or more of total  
14 conditioned floor area of the building.

15 **MIXED-FUEL BUILDING.** A building that uses natural gas or propane as fuel for space  
16 heating or cooling, exterior heating, decorative uses and lighting, water heating (including  
17 pools and spas), cooking appliances or clothes drying appliances, onsite generation of  
18 electricity (except where primarily fueled by onsite digestion of organic material), or contains  
19 fixtures, piping systems, or infrastructure for natural gas or propane equipment for such uses.

20 \* \* \* \*

21 **SUBSTANTIAL UPGRADE TO MECHANICAL SYSTEMS.** An alteration or addition to an  
22 existing building where the proposed project either:

23 (1) Replaces space heating and hot water heating system for the entire building; or

24 (2) Installs space heating and water heating systems that will serve 80% or more of the total  
25 conditioned floor area of the building; or

1           (3) Installs space conditioning or water heating systems serving the area of addition.

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3           Section 4. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective 30 days after  
4 enactment. Enactment occurs when the Mayor signs the ordinance, the Mayor returns the  
5 ordinance unsigned or does not sign the ordinance within ten days of receiving it, or the Board  
6 of Supervisors overrides the Mayor's veto of the ordinance.

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8           Section 5. Scope of Ordinance. In enacting this ordinance, the Board of Supervisors  
9 intends to amend only those words, phrases, paragraphs, subsections, sections, articles,  
10 numbers, punctuation marks, charts, diagrams, or any other constituent parts of the Municipal  
11 Code that are explicitly shown in this ordinance as additions, deletions, Board amendment  
12 additions, and Board amendment deletions in accordance with the "Note" that appears under  
13 the official title of the ordinance.

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15           Section 6. Severability. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase of this  
16 ordinance, or any application thereof, is held to be invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction,  
17 such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions or applications of the  
18 ordinance. The Board of Supervisors hereby declares that it would have passed this  
19 ordinance, and each section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase of this ordinance,  
20 irrespective of whether any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses, or  
21 phrases of the ordinance, or applications thereof, be declared invalid.

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1 Section 7. Directions to Clerk. Upon enactment of this ordinance, the Clerk of the  
2 Board of Supervisors is hereby directed to transmit this ordinance to the California Building  
3 Standards Commission pursuant to the applicable provisions of State law.

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5 APPROVED AS TO FORM:  
6 DAVID CHIU, City Attorney

7 By: /s/ Robb Kapla  
8 ROBB KAPLA  
9 Deputy City Attorney

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