1	[Environment Code - Existing Buildings Energy Performance and Benchmarking]
2	
3	Ordinance amending the Environment Code to require owners of certain nonresidential
4	and residential buildings to annually measure and disclose energy performance; to
5	require the Department of the Environment to collect and make public summary
6	statistics about the energy performance of such buildings; and affirming the Planning
7	Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act.
8 9	NOTE: Unchanged Code text and uncodified text are in plain Arial font.  Additions to Codes are in <u>single-underline italics Times New Roman font</u> .
10	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.
11	Asterisks (* * * *) indicate the omission of unchanged Code subsections or parts of tables.
12	cascodione of parte of tastee.
13	Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:
14	
15	Section 1. CEQA Findings.
16	The Planning Department has determined that the actions contemplated in this
17	ordinance comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (California Public Resources
18	Code Sections 21000 et seq.). Said determination is on file with the Clerk of the Board of
19	Supervisors in File No. 190142 and is incorporated herein by reference. The Board affirms
20	this determination.
21	
22	Section 2. Findings.
23	1. San Francisco is one of the oldest urban areas in California. Many buildings in the
24	City were built before energy efficiency codes were enacted. Systems for lighting, heating,
25	

- cooling, ventilation, and other services in commercial and multifamily buildings require regular tuning as well as periodic retrofits to meet modern standards for energy efficiency.
  - 2. San Francisco's buildings use electricity partially supplied by fossil-fuel burning power plants and heat primarily supplied by the combustion of natural gas. The emission of carbon dioxide due to building energy use accounted for 45% of citywide greenhouse gas emissions in 2016, contributing to global warming.
  - 3. The City has established high environmental performance standards for new construction. To minimize the pollution and carbon emissions of energy consumption, as well as demands upon the electrical grid, enhanced energy efficiency is necessary for existing buildings as well.
  - 4. Environment Code Chapter 20, the Existing Commercial Buildings Energy
    Performance Ordinance, was enacted in 2011 in light of the recommendation of the Existing
    Commercial Buildings Task Force to use measurement and transparency as tools to motivate
    effective management of resources by requiring that building performance data be publicly
    reported and available to all building stakeholders.
  - 5. Nonresidential private sector buildings compliant with Environment Code Chapter 20 reduced energy use by an average of 6.3% between 2013 and 2017, and municipal buildings benchmarked by the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission have cut their carbon footprint by 26.5% since 2009.
  - 6. San Francisco was one of the earliest adopters of building energy benchmarking, along with New York City, Washington, D.C., and Seattle. Based on these early examples, 25 cities across the country have adopted similar policies, including Berkeley and Los Angeles.
  - 7. San Francisco's success with building energy benchmarking inspired the California legislature in 2015 to pass Assembly Bill 802 that, in concert with implementing regulations,

1	requires statewide mandatory annual benchmarking and public disclosure for large
2	commercial and multifamily residential buildings.
3	8. When Environment Code Chapter 20 was enacted in 2011, California utilities
4	required consent from every utility customer prior to providing building owners with energy
5	usage data for benchmarking. Under this circumstance, it was infeasible for San Francisco to
6	require multifamily buildings to benchmark energy use. But since 2016, California has
7	required utilities to provide energy usage data for benchmarking to owners of nonresidential
8	and multifamily buildings upon request.
9	9. Jurisdictions that require energy benchmarking for large multifamily buildings have
10	experienced energy savings that are similar or even greater than energy savings experienced
11	in commercial buildings, reducing greenhouse gas emissions and utility costs.
12	10. In recognition that San Francisco's benchmarking and public disclosure
13	requirements for non-residential buildings exceed those of the state program, and that
14	information reported to San Francisco is publicly available, the California Energy Commission
15	has affirmed that compliance with Environment Code Chapter 20 fulfills the State's
16	benchmarking requirement without need for separate reporting to the State. Expanding
17	Chapter 20 to apply to large multifamily buildings will maintain a single point of reporting
18	energy usage for building owners in San Francisco.
19	
20	Section 3. Chapter 20 of the Environment Code is hereby amended by revising the
21	chapter title, and Sections 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, and 2008, to read as follows:
22	
23	CHAPTER 20: EXISTING COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS ENERGY PERFORMANCE

SEC. 2000. TITLE AND PURPOSE.

24

1	(a) This Chapter 20 may be referred to as the Existing Commercial Buildings Energy
2	Performance Ordinance.
3	(b) To encourage efficient use of energy, this Chapter requires owners of
4	nonresidential buildings in San Francisco to obtain energy efficiency audits, as well as
5	requiring owners of nonresidential and multifamily residential buildings to annually measure and
6	disclose energy performance. It also requires the Department of $\underline{\textit{the}}$ Environment to collect
7	summary statistics about the energy performance of nonresidential and multifamily residential
8	buildings and make those statistics available to the public.
9	
10	SEC. 2001. DEFINITIONS.
11	For purposes of this Chapter $\underline{20}$ , the following terms shall have the following meanings:
12	4. "Annual Energy Benchmark Summary"
13	* * * *
14	"Building" means a facility composed of any occupancy types A, B, E, I-1, I-2, I-3, M, R-
15	1, R-2, R-2.1, R-3, R-3.1, R-4, and S, as defined by California Building Code Title 24 Section
16	302 (2016) as amended. Nonresidential Building or a Residential Building, as these terms are
17	defined in this Chapter 20.
18	2. "Building Owner"
19	* * * *
20	3. "Building Characteristics"
21	* * * *
22	4. "Director"
23	* * * *
24	5. "Energy"
25	* * * *

```
1
              6. "Energy efficiency audit"
 2
 3
              7. "Energy Professional"
 4
 5
              & "ENERGY STAR ® Portfolio Manager"
 6
 7
              9. "ENERGY STAR® Portfolio Manager Energy Performance Rating"
 8
 9
              10. "Gross Floor Area" or "Area"
10
11
              11. "kBTU"
12
13
              12. "Level I Audit"
              * * * *
14
15
              13. "Level II Audit"
16
17
              14. "Net Present Value"
18
19
              15. "Nonresidential bBuilding" and "building" means a facility of composed of occupancy
20
       type(s) other than residential — including type A, B, E, I-1, I-2, I-3, M, R1, and S, as defined
21
       by California Building Code Title 24 Section 302 (201\theta6) as amended — where a gross area
22
       of 10,000 square feet or more is heated or cooled in its interior.
23
               "Residential Building" means a facility composed of residential occupancy type(s) — including
24
       type R-2, R-2.1, R-3, R-3.1, and R-4 as defined by California Building Code Title 24 Section 302 (2016)
25
       as amended where a gross area of 50,000 square feet or more is heated or cooled in its interior.
```

1	16. "Retro-Commissioning Measures"
2	* * * *
3	17. "Retrofit Measures"
4	* * * *
5	18. "Simple Payback"
6	* * * *
7	19. "System"
8	* * * *
9	20. "Tenant" means a person, as defin-

20. "Tenant" means a person, as defined by California Public Resources Code 25116 or any successor legislation, who leases space in a nonresidential building.

## SEC. 2002. ENERGY PERFORMANCE EVALUATION AND REPORTING REQUIRED.

- (a) Energy Efficiency Audits and Energy Efficiency Audit Reports. The owner of any #Nonresidential #Building with a gross area of 10,000 square feet or greater shall conduct a comprehensive energy efficiency audit for each such building. Energy efficiency audits shall comprehensively examine whole buildings, and must be completed on the schedule set forth in Section 2004 of this Chapter, or as described in Section 2006, as applicable.
- (b) **Energy Efficiency Audit Standards.** Energy efficiency audits required by this Chapter <u>20</u> shall meet or exceed the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Airconditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) Procedures for Commercial Building Energy Audits (20*0411*), or shall comply with Section 2006, as applicable. Energy efficiency audits must be performed by, or under the supervision of, an energy professional as defined in subsections

1	(c) and (d), below. The level of detail required in an energy efficiency audit shall be
2	proportionate to the scale of the $nN$ onresidential $bB$ uilding, such that:
3	(1) BNonresidential Buildings greater than 50,000 square feet in gross area shall
4	receive a comprehensive audit of the whole building which meets or exceeds the Level II
5	Audit standard or equivalent as determined by the Director.
6	(2) BNonresidential Buildings greater than 10,000 square feet and less than or
7	equal to 49,999 square feet in gross area receive a walkthrough audit of the whole building
8	which meets or exceeds the Level I audit standard, or equivalent as determined by the
9	Director.
10	(c) Energy Efficiency Auditor Qualifications. An energy professional performing
11	or supervising energy efficiency audits must be able to demonstrate possession in good
12	standing of at least one of the following minimum qualifications:
13	(1) Licensed Engineer and one of the following:
14	(A) At least 2 years $\underline{of}$ experience performing energy efficiency audits or
15	commissioning of existing buildings; or
16	(B) ASHRAE Commissioning Process Management Professional Certification;
17	or
18	(C) Similar qualifications in energy efficiency analysis or commissioning.
19	(2) Association of Energy Engineers Certified Energy Manager (CEM), and at
20	least 2 years $\underline{of}$ experience performing energy efficiency audits or commissioning of existing
21	buildings;
22	(3) At least 10 years <u>of</u> experience as a building operating engineer, or at least 5
23	years $\underline{\mathit{of}}$ experience as a chief operating engineer and one of the following:
24	(A) BOC International Building Operator Certification; or
25	(B) International Union of Operating Engineers Certified Energy Specialist; or

1	(4) Equivalent professional qualifications to manage, maintain, or evaluate
2	building systems, as well as specialized training in energy efficiency audits and maintenance
3	of building systems, as determined by the Director and set forth on the Department of
4	Environment website.
5	(d) Energy Efficiency Audit Report. The energy professional shall prepare, sign,
6	and deliver to the owner of the $\frac{covered}{Nonresidential}$ $\frac{b}{B}$ uilding a report of the energy efficiency
7	audit which meets or exceeds the reporting standards set forth in ASHRAE Procedures for
8	Commercial Building Energy Audits ( $200411$ or later), or equivalent as determined by the
9	Director pursuant to this Section $\underline{2002}$ or Section 2006, as applicable. The signed report shall
10	be delivered to the owner of the $\frac{covered}{Nonresidential}$ $\frac{b}{B}$ uilding. In the course of meeting the
11	relevant ASHRAE standards for communication, the energy efficiency audit report shall
12	include:
13	(1) The date(s) that the audit was performed;
14	(2) A list of all retro-commissioning and retrofit measures available to the owner;
15	(3) An estimate of the approximate energy savings, avoided energy cost, and
16	costs to implement each measure; and
17	(4) One of the following:
18	(A) A list of all retro-commissioning and retrofit measures available to the owner
19	with a simple payback of not more than 5 years; or
20	(B) A list of all retro-commissioning and retrofit measures available to the owner
21	with a positive net present value; or
22	(C) An integrated package of retro-commissioning and retrofit measures that in
23	combination will equal or exceed the total combined reduction in energy consumption of
24	implementing all retrofit and retro-commissioning measures with a simple payback of not more

than 5 years.

1	(e) Tracking and benchmarking energy performance. Building owners shall use
2	"EPA ENERGY STAR® Portfolio Manager" to track the total energy use of each non-residentia
3	Nonresidential bBuilding and obtain an ENERGY STAR® Portfolio Manager Energy
4	Performance Rating for each applicable entire $nN$ onresidential $bN$ uilding according to the
5	schedule provided in Section 2004.
6	
7	SEC. 2003. DISCLOSURE OF ENERGY PERFORMANCE INFORMATION.
8	(a) Annual Energy Benchmark Summary Reporting. The owner of every
9	nonresidential building of greater than 10,000 gross square feet Building as defined in Section 2001
10	of this Chapter in the City shall annually file with the Department of the Environment an
11	Annual Energy Benchmark Summary report ("AEBS") for each $\frac{covered}{covered}$ $\frac{b}{B}$ uilding using
12	ENERGY STAR® Portfolio Manager and according to the schedule set forth in Section 2004
13	of this Chapter. The AEBS shall be based on assessment in Portfolio Manager of the entire
14	$non-residential\ b$ <u>B</u> uilding and related facilities, and must use 12 continuous months of data
15	ending no earlier than two months prior to submittal to the Department of the Environment.
16	Data required in the AEBS shall be limited to include, at a minimum:
17	(1) Descriptive Information. Basic descriptive information to track compliance
18	with this $\frac{\partial P}{\partial t}$ with this $\frac{\partial P}{\partial t}$ with this $\frac{\partial P}{\partial t}$ wilding address, the individual
19	or entity responsible for the energy performance summary and energy efficiency audit, and
20	similar information required by the Director for purposes of tracking and reporting compliance.
21	(2) Energy Benchmark Information.
22	(A) The ENERGY STAR® Portfolio Manager Energy Performance Rating for the
23	bBuilding, wherever applicable;

(B) The nonresidential building energy rating established by the State of

California for the  $b\underline{B}$ uilding, if applicable;

24

1	(C) The weather-normalized energy use intensity per unit area per year (kBTU
2	per square foot per year) for the $b\underline{B}$ uilding;
3	(D) The energy use intensity per unit area per year (kBTU per square foot per
4	year) for the $b\underline{B}$ uilding;
5	(E) <u>Energy consumption by fuel, including electricity, natural gas, and/or steam where</u>
6	applicable for the Building, on the same frequency as required by the California Energy Commission in
7	Title 20 of the California Code of Regulations at Section 1683, or other applicable regulations, and
8	specified on the Department of the Environment website;
9	$\underline{(F)}$ The annual carbon dioxide equivalent emissions due to energy use for the
10	$b\underline{B}$ uilding as estimated by ENERGY STAR® Portfolio Manager or other tools approved by the
11	Director in a manner consistent with Department Climate Action Plan Reporting procedures;
12	<del>and</del>
13	(FG) Similar metrics calculated by ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager;
14	$\underline{(H)}$ Descriptive information required by Portfolio Manager to assess the
15	property, such as facility gross square footage-: and
16	(I) Additional data consistent with regulations adopted by the California State Energy
17	Resources Conservation and Development Commission in implementation of California Public
18	Resources Code 25402.10.
19	(b) Energy Efficiency Audit Reporting. The owner of every nNon-residential
20	$\underline{\text{Nonresidential}}$ $\underline{b}\underline{B}$ uilding shall file a Confirmation of Energy Efficiency Audit for each $\underline{covered}$
21	bBuildingNonresidential Building with the Department of the Environment according to the
22	schedule set forth in Section 2004 or Section 2006 of this Chapter, as applicable. The
23	Confirmation of Energy Efficiency Audit shall be limited to:
24	(1) Acknowledgement of the type of energy efficiency audit required for the
25	#Nonresidential #Building.

1	(2) For the most recent energy efficiency audit meeting these requirements, a
2	summary of:
3	(A) The date(s) that the audit was performed, along with affirmation by the
4	energy professional and building owner that the audit meets the applicable standards;
5	(B) A list of all retro-commissioning and retrofit measures available to the owner
6	with a simple payback of not more than 3 years, or with a beneficial net present value, or in ar
7	integrated package of measures; and,
8	(C) The sum of estimated costs, as well as the sum of estimated energy savings
9	if the list of identified measures, and indication which measures at the option of the owner
10	have been implemented; and
11	(D) An inventory of the significant energy-using systems and features of the
12	building Non-residential Building, utilizing the United States Department of Energy's "Audit
13	Template," or equivalent as determined by the Director and set forth on the Department of the
14	Environment website.
15	(c) Publication of Limited Summary Data. The Department of the Environment
16	shall make available to the public, and update at least annually, and report to the California
17	Energy Commission for compliance with California Public Resources Code Section 25402.10, the
18	following information:
19	(1) Summary statistics on energy use in $nonresidential$ $b$ $B$ uildings in San Francisco
20	derived from aggregation of Annual Energy Benchmark Summary reports, aggregation of
21	Confirmation of Energy Efficiency Audits, and relevant additional aggregate data as available;
22	(2) Summary statistics on overall compliance with this Chapter <u>20;</u>
23	(3) For each <i>covered bB</i> uilding:
24	(A) The status of compliance with the requirements of this Chapter; <u>and</u>
25	

1	(B) Annual summary statistics for the whole Building from the Annual Energy
2	Benchmark Summary, including annual average energy use intensity, ENERGY STAR® Portfolio
3	Manager Energy Performance Rating where available, California energy performance ratings if
4	available, annual carbon dioxide emissions attributable to energy use in the Building, and additional
5	data consistent with State regulations implementing California Public Resources Code 25402.10.
6	(4) For each Nonresidential Building:
7	(BA) The minimum required ASHRAE level for an energy efficiency audit;
8	(CB) The most recent date when an energy efficiency audit meeting the required
9	ASHRAE level was completed;
10	——————————————————————————————————————
11	Benchmark Summary, including annual average energy use intensity, ENERGY STAR® Portfolio
12	Manager Energy Performance Rating where available, California nonresidential energy performance
13	ratings if available, and annual carbon dioxide emissions attributable to energy use in the building.
14	(d) <b>Tenant Notification.</b> In order to engage $b\underline{B}$ uilding occupants in efforts to save
15	energy, $b\underline{\it B}$ uilding owners must make the Annual Energy Benchmark Summary report
16	available to all tenants occupying the $b\underline{B}$ uilding.
17	(e) Individually-Metered Tenant Spaces. Where a unit or other space in a covered
18	$b\underline{B}$ uilding is occupied by a tenant and such unit or space is separately metered by a utility
19	company, the owner of the $b\underline{B}$ uilding shall acquire energy usage data for all meters in the
20	$b\underline{B}$ uilding solely for the purpose of benchmarking the energy performance of the $b\underline{B}$ uilding as a
21	whole, consistent with California Public Resources Code Section 25402.10. Nothing in this Chapter
22	$\underline{20}$ shall require or in any way change the ability of a $\underline{bB}$ uilding owner to report or disclose
23	energy usage of individual tenants.
24	(f) Quality Assurance. To assist with the reliability and utility of Annual Energy
25	Benchmark Summary and Confirmation of Energy Efficient Audit report data, as well as to

verify good faith compliance with this Chapter <u>20</u>, the Director shall have the authority to review relevant documents, including an ENERGY STAR® Statement of Energy Performance <u>or equivalentsigned by an energy professional</u>, or Energy Efficiency Audit Report. <u>The Director may promulgate regulations to require stamp and signature of such documents by an Engineer or Architect licensed to perform work in California</u>. In the event an energy efficiency audit report or Statement of Energy Performance is found to have failed to meet the criteria in Section 2002(a) through (d), <u>Fi</u>he Director may apply the administrative penalties specified in Section 2009, and the <u>bB</u>uilding owner shall correct the errors and resubmit the energy efficiency audit report or Statement of Energy performance within 45 days of being notified by the Director of the insufficiencies of the original submission. Any energy-related information obtained in the course of Quality Assurance beyond items explicitly required to be made public in Section 2003(c) shall remain confidential to the extent permitted by law, unless designated in writing by the building owner to be public or otherwise demonstrated to be common knowledge.

## SEC. 2004. SCHEDULE FOR COMPLIANCE.

- (a) Annual Energy Benchmark Summary Reports from Portfolio Manager.
- (1) For a #Non-residential #Building with gross area greater than or equal to 50,000 square feet, the owner must complete and submit the initial Annual Energy Benchmark Summary report on or before October 1, 2011, and annually no later than April 1 thereafter. Annual Energy Benchmark Summary report data submitted prior to January 1, 2012 shall not be published, is exempt from Section 2003(c) and (d) of this Chapter 20, and shall remain confidential to the extent permitted by law, unless designated in writing by the building owner to be public or otherwise demonstrated to be common knowledge.
- (2) For a nN on-residential nN on-residential nN or equal to 49,999 square feet, the owner must complete and submit the

•	initial ALDS of of before April 1, 2012, and affidally no fater than April 1 thereafter. Affidal
2	Energy Benchmark Summary report data submitted prior to January 1, 2013 for
3	$\frac{bNonresidential}{B}$ uildings $\frac{with\ gross\ area}{B}$ less than or equal to 50,000 square feet shall not be
4	published, is exempt from Section 2003(c) and (d) of this Chapter, and shall remain

initial AERS on or before April 1, 2012, and appually no later than April 1 thereafter, Appual

confidential to the extent permitted by law, unless designated in writing by the building owner

to be public or otherwise demonstrated to be common knowledge.

(3) For a #Non-residential #Building with gross area greater than 10,000 square feet but less than or equal to 24,999 square feet, the owner must complete and submit the initial AEBS on or before April 1, 2013, and annually no later than April 1 thereafter. Annual Energy Benchmark Summary report data submitted prior to January 1, 2013 for #Buildings with gross area less than or equal to 25,000 square feet shall not be published, is exempt from Section 2003(c) and (d) of this Chapter, and shall remain confidential to the extent permitted by law, unless designated in writing by the building owner to be public or otherwise demonstrated to be common knowledge.

(4) For Residential Buildings with a gross area greater than 50,000 square feet, the owner must complete and submit the initial AEBS on or before July 1, 2019, and annually no later than April 1 thereafter. Annual Energy Benchmark Summary report data submitted prior to January 1, 2020 for Residential Buildings shall not be published, is exempt from Section 2003(c) and (d) of this Chapter, and shall remain confidential to the extent permitted by law, unless designated in writing by the building owner to be public or otherwise demonstrated to be common knowledge.

## (b) Energy Efficiency Audits and Reporting.

(1) No later than 120 days after enactment of this Chapter <u>20</u>, the Department of <u>the</u> Environment shall establish a schedule for energy efficiency audit reports for <u>#Nonresidential #Buildings not covered by Section 2006</u>, such that:

- (A) To ensure sufficient energy auditing capacity, due dates for initial energy efficiency audits for all *covered Nonresidential bB* uildings shall be staggered over a three year rolling deadline, starting no later than 12 months after the effective date of this *ordinance Chapter*, with subsequent energy efficiency audits and energy efficiency audit reports every five years thereafter.
- (B) All <u>Nonresidential</u> <u>b</u>Buildings required to undertake an energy efficiency audit shall be assigned a specific date when a completed energy efficiency audit is due.
- (C) The Department of <u>the</u> Environment shall notify the owner of each <u>covered</u> <u>bNonresidential B</u>uilding of the requirements of this <u>articleChapter</u> one year prior to the date an energy efficiency audit is required to be completed.
- date of this Chapter may comply with the first assigned due date for an energy efficiency audit by submitting records of audits, retro-commissioning, and retrofits performed not more than 3 years prior to the effective date of this *ordinanceChapter*, provided that the entire building was evaluated and that the energy efficiency audit reports performed prior to the completion of rule-making are signed and dated by a Professional Engineer, Certified Energy Manager, Certified Energy Auditor, or person with similar professional credentials as determined by the Director. Such submittals shall include certification that all work associated with the audit (including but not limited to surveys, inspections, and analyses) was completed not more than 3 years prior to the effective date of this *ordinanceChapter*, and meets at least one of the following criteria:
- (A) For <u>Nonresidential bB</u>uildings greater than <u>or equal to</u> 50,000 square feet in gross area, energy efficiency audits performed prior to the completion of rule-making must meet the Level II audit standard.

1	(B) For Nonresidential bBuildings 49,999 square feet in gross area or less,
2	energy efficiency audits performed prior to the completion of rule-making must meet the Level
3	I audit standard.
4	(C) An energy efficiency audit of the entire Nonresidential bBuilding for work
5	implemented under the San Francisco Energy Watch program or
6	(D) Other comprehensive energy efficiency audit of the entire Nonresidential
7	<i>₽</i> <u>B</u> uilding, subject to approval by the Director.
8	
9	SEC. 2005. CONFIDENTIALITY.
10	(a) Consistent with the provisions of this Section $\underline{2005}$ and to the extent permitted by
11	law, the Department of the Environment shall maintain the confidentiality of any information
12	submitted by building owners under this Chapter $\underline{20}$ , where the owner has informed the
13	Department in writing within 15 business days of the submittal of such information that the
14	information is confidential business information of the owner or of a building tenant. $\frac{Lists\ of}{Lists\ of}$
15	cost-effective energy efficiency measures as well as associated eEstimated costs and benefits for
16	$\underline{energy\ conservation\ measures\ identified\ in}\ individual\ \underline{bB}\ uildings\ shall\ be\ presumed\ confidential,$
17	unless otherwise indicated in writing by the building owner or it can be demonstrated that the
18	information is already available to the public.
19	(b) The owner shall not be required by this Chapter $\underline{20}$ to disclose to third parties or
20	the public confidential business information of the owner or individual tenants. However, the
21	following limited summary information is not to be considered confidential:
22	(1) Confirmation that the <i>nonresidential bB</i> uilding is in compliance with this <i>chapter</i> ,

Chapter 20 of the San Francisco Environment Code;

23

24

(2) The minimum ASHRAE audit level required in an energy efficiency audit of the
Nonresidential bBuilding, and the most recent date when an energy efficiency audit meeting the
relevant standard was completed; and,

- (3) <u>Basic information describing the scale and use of the Nonresidential Building, and the major energy-consuming components of the building as collected via the U.S. Department of Energy Asset Score Audit Template or equivalent; and</u>
- (4) Aggregate annual summary statistics for a whole <u>bB</u>uilding, including annual average energy use intensity, ENERGY STAR® Portfolio Manager Energy Performance Ratings, California <u>nonresidential</u> energy performance ratings, <u>and</u> annual carbon dioxide emissions attributable to energy use in the building, <u>and additional data consistent with State</u> <u>regulations implementing California Public Resources Code Section 25402.10</u>.
- (c) If a building owner believes that any information required to be reported or disclosed by this Chapter <u>20</u> includes confidential business information, the owner shall provide the information to the Director and shall notify the Director in writing of that belief, detailing the basis of the belief as to each specific item of information the person claims is confidential business information. For purposes of this Chapter, "confidential business information" shall have the same meaning as "trade secret" under California Civil Code Section 3426.1, as amended. The owner designating information as confidential business information shall also provide the Director with a name and street address for notification purposes and shall be responsible for updating such information. The Director shall not disclose any properly substantiated confidential business information which is so designated by an owner except as required by this Chapter or as otherwise *required permitted* by law.
- (d) Information designated as confidential *business information* may be disclosed to an officer or employee of the City and County of San Francisco, *the City's contractors or utilities*, the State of California, or the United States *of America* for use in connection with the

- official duties of such officer or employee acting under authority of law, without liability on the part of the City.
  - (e) When the Director or other City official or employee receives a request for information that has been designated as, or which the City determines may be, confidential business information, the City shall notify the building owner of the request. The City may request further evidence or explanation from the owner as to why the information requested is confidential business information. If the City determines that the information does not constitute confidential business information, the City shall notify the owner of that conclusion and that the information will be released by a specified date in order to provide the owner the opportunity to obtain a court order prohibiting disclosure.
  - (f) In adopting this Chapter  $\underline{20}$ , the Board of Supervisors does not intend to authorize or require the disclosure to the public of any confidential business information protected under the laws of the State of California.
  - (g) This Section <u>2005</u> is not intended to empower a person or business to refuse to disclose any information, including but not limited to confidential business information, to the Director as required under this Chapter <u>20</u>.
  - (h) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Chapter, any officer or employee of the City and County of San Francisco, or former officer or employee or contractor with the City or employee thereof, who by virtue of such employment of official position has obtained possession or has had access to information, the disclosure of which is prohibited by this Section 2005, and who, knowing that disclosure of the information is prohibited, knowingly and willfully discloses the information in any manner to any person or business not entitled to receive it, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

SEC. 2008. EXCEPTIONS.

1	(a) Energy Efficiency Audit. No energy efficiency audit is required if any one of the
2	following exceptions apply:
3	(1) New Construction. The $Nonresidential + B$ uilding was newly constructed less
4	than five years prior to the date an energy performance summary is due;
5	(2) <b>Regular ENERGY STAR®.</b> The <i>covered bNonresidential B</i> uilding has received
6	the EPA ENERGY STAR® label from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for at least
7	three of the five years preceding the filing of the building's energy performance summary; or,
8	(3) <b>LEED Existing Buildings Operations and Maintenance.</b> The <i>covered</i>
9	$\frac{\partial Nonresidential\ B}{\partial t}$ uilding has been certified under the Leadership in Energy and Environmental
10	Design (LEED) rating system for Existing Buildings Operation and Maintenance published by
11	the United States Green Building Council or other LEED rating system for whole existing
12	buildings as determined by the Department of the Environment, within five years prior to the
13	date the building's energy performance summary would otherwise be due.
14	* * * *
15	
16	Section 4. Chapter 20 of the Environment Code is hereby amended by adding
17	Sections 2010 and 2011, to read as follows:
18	SEC. 2010. UNDERTAKING FOR THE GENERAL WELFARE.
19	In enacting and implementing this ordinance, the City is assuming an undertaking only to
20	promote the general welfare. It is not assuming, nor is it imposing on its officers and employees, an
21	obligation for breach of which it is liable in money damages to any person who claims that such breach
22	proximately caused injury.
23	
24	SEC. 2011. NO CONFLICT WITH FEDERAL OR STATE LAW.
25	

1	Nothing in this ordinance shall be interpreted or applied so as to create any requirement,
2	power, or duty in conflict with any federal or state law.
3	
4	Section 5. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective 30 days after
5	enactment. Enactment occurs when the Mayor signs the ordinance, the Mayor returns the
6	ordinance unsigned or does not sign the ordinance within ten days of receiving it, or the Board
7	of Supervisors overrides the Mayor's veto of the ordinance.
8	
9	Section 6. Scope of Ordinance. In enacting this ordinance, the Board of Supervisors
10	intends to amend only those words, phrases, paragraphs, subsections, sections, articles,
11	numbers, punctuation marks, charts, diagrams, or any other constituent parts of the Municipal
12	Code that are explicitly shown in this ordinance as additions, deletions, Board amendment
13	additions, and Board amendment deletions in accordance with the "Note" that appears under
14	the official title of the ordinance.
15	
16	ADDDOVED AC TO FORM
17	APPROVED AS TO FORM: DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney
18	
19	By: NEHA GUPTA
20	Deputy City Attorney
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