1	[Environment Code - Tenant Bicycle Parking in Existing Commercial Buildings]
2	
3	Ordinance amending Section 400 and adding Section 402 to the San Francisco
4	Environment Code to 1) require the owners of existing commercial buildings to either
5	provide secure bicycle parking in their buildings or allow their tenants to bring their
6	bicycles into the building; 2) provide that the ordinance's operative date is January 1,
7	2012 or 30 days from the effective date of the ordinance, whichever is later; and 3)
8	making environmental findings.
9	NOTE: Additions are <u>single-underline italics Times New Roman</u> ; deletions are <u>strike through italics Times New Roman</u> .
10	Board amendment additions are <u>double-underlined;</u> Board amendment deletions are strikethrough normal .
11	board amendment deletions are strikethrough normal .
12	Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:
13	Section 1. Environmental Finding. The Planning Department has determined that the
14	actions contemplated in this ordinance comply with the California Environmental Quality Act
15	(California Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.). Said determination is on file with
16	the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No and is incorporated herein by
17	reference.
18	
19	Section 2. The San Francisco Environment Code is hereby amended by amending
20	Section 400 and adding Section 402, to read as follows:
21	SEC. 400. HEALTHY AIR AND CLEAN TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM.
22	(a) Title. Sections 400 through 424 of this Chapter shall be known as the Healthy Air
23	And Clean Transportation Ordinance.
24	(b) Purpose. The Healthy Air And Clean Transportation Ordinance is intended to
25	assist the City in achieving its air pollution and greenhouse gas reduction goals by: promoting

the use of vehicles that have zero or super ultra-low emissions, achieve high energy efficiency and use alternative fuels with a low carbon impact; implementing policies to minimize the use of single occupancy vehicles and reduce the total number of passenger vehicles and light-duty trucks in the municipal fleet; maximizing the use of outside sources to fund such programs; encouraging the creation, expansion, and maintenance of alternative fueling infrastructure in the City and at City facilities; and encouraging trip reduction, carpooling, and public transit, and to increase bicycle commuting by providing cyclists with the opportunity to securely park their bicycles in or close to their workplaces.

(c) Findings.

- (1) Air pollution endangers public health. According to the California Air Resources Board (CARB), the levels and concentrations of smog forming, lung-clogging pollutants in the Bay Area, such as ozone and particulate matter (soot particles), not only exceed California's existing health-based standards, but also are often times measured at levels that are two to three times the standards. According to the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD), emissions from motor vehicles are the leading cause of air pollution in the Bay Area. Furthermore, during the summer of 2006, the San Francisco Bay Area endured more days where emissions of ozone-forming pollutants exceeded Federal and State health-based air quality standards than it has experienced in nearly ten years.
- (2) According to the American Lung Association of California, high levels of air pollution cause premature death, and aggravate lung illnesses such as acute respiratory infections, asthma, chronic bronchitis, emphysema, and lung cancer. Coughing, wheezing, chest pain, eye irritation, and headaches are common reactions to air pollution. Sensitive groups, like children, the elderly, athletes, and people with compromised immune systems, are even more susceptible to the detrimental health effects caused by air pollution. In these

- sensitive groups, poor air quality causes more significant health impacts such as breathing difficulties and weakening of the body's ability to resist disease.
- (3) According to the California Air Resources Board, the annual health impacts of exceeding state health-based standards for ozone and particulate matter include: 8,800 premature deaths; 8,200 hospital admissions for respiratory disease; 340,000 asthma attacks; 3,000 asthma-related emergency room visits; 3,000 hospital admissions for cardiovascular disease; 4.7 million school absences due to respiratory conditions, including asthma; 2.8 million lost workdays; and, reduced lung function growth rates in children.
- (4) Emissions from motor vehicles are a major source of greenhouse gas emissions. Statewide, the California Air Resources Board has found that 41 percent of carbon dioxide emissions, a major greenhouse gas, stem from the transportation sector. In San Francisco, the inventory of greenhouse gas emissions in the City's Climate Action Plan shows that vehicles belonging to San Francisco residents or otherwise traveling in and out of San Francisco contributed 51 percent of all greenhouse gases generated in the City in 1990. In 2002, the Board of Supervisors adopted Resolution 158-02, "Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions," to support efforts to curb global warming and set greenhouse gas emission reduction goals for the City and County of San Francisco. The City's Climate Action Plan establishes the goal of reducing carbon and other greenhouse gas emissions from transportation and other sources in the City to 20 percent below 1990 levels by the year 2012.
- (5) Near-total reliance on petroleum for transportation fuel jeopardizes San Francisco's economic security. The San Francisco region and the State of California rely on petroleum for 96 percent of all transportation fuel. Diversifying the supply of transportation fuels available in the San Francisco region, and particularly increasing supplies of alternative fuels that have low carbon impact and are sustainable, will help provide a more stable and secure base for

- the region's economy by making it less vulnerable to interruptions in petroleum supplies while also improving air quality and reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
 - (6) Urban Environmental Accords commit San Francisco to take actions to achieve clean transportation. In 2005, San Francisco became a signatory participant in the Urban Environmental Accords, established on the occasion of the United Nations Environmental Program's World Environment Day in San Francisco. The Accords call on participating cities around the world to reduce smog-forming and other polluting emissions from public fleets by 50 percent in seven years, to expand the availability of affordable public transportation, and to reduce single-occupancy commute trips by 10 percent in seven years.
 - (7) In 1997, the Board of Supervisors approved the Sustainability Plan for the City and County of San Francisco. The Sustainability Plan states, "[a]chieving and maintaining good air quality is crucial to the public health and economic vitality of San Francisco."
 - (8) The City and County of San Francisco's fleet includes more than eight hundred (800) clean passenger vehicles and light-duty trucks. These include compressed natural gas, hybrid electric and battery electric vehicles.
 - (9) Creating a safe, secure place for cyclists to store their bicycles while at work will help to promote alternative modes of transportation and contribute to the City's effort to cut emissions, improve air quality, maximize public transportation and ease congestion, thus reaping tremendous environmental, public health, and quality of life benefits for the City and its residents. Allowing bicycles in office buildings is an effective way to encourage cycling.

SEC 402. TENANT BICYCLE PARKING IN EXISTING COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS.

(a) Scope. This Section shall apply to a building the principal occupancy of which is a commercial use, as defined in the Planning Code, that (i) is in existence on the operative date of this Section, or is proposed to be constructed under an already-issued permit but is not yet constructed, and (ii) is not subject to the bicycle parking provisions of Planning Code Section 155.4.

1	(b) Bicycle Access to Commercial Buildings.
2	(1) Applicability. Beginning January 1, 2012, or 30 days after the effective date of this
3	Section, whichever is later, an owner, lessee, manager, or other person who controls a building
4	within the scope of Section 402 shall allow cyclists tenants to bring bicycles into the subject building.
5	(2) Request for Limited Access. The owner, lessee, manager, or other person who controls a
6	building within the scope of Section 402 who wishes to prescribe specific details and limitations on
7	bicycle access to the subject building shall complete a Bicycle Access Plan in accordance with
8	subsection 3 below.
9	(3) Bicycle Access Plan.
10	(A) Completion of Plan. The Bicycle Access Plan ("Plan") shall be in writing on a form
11	provided by the Department of the Environment. Bicycle access shall be granted to the requesting
12	tenant or subtenant and its employees in accordance with the Plan.
13	(B) Plan Information. The Plan shall include:
14	(i) the location of entrances;
15	(ii) route to elevators and/or stairs that accommodate bicycle access;
16	(iii) the route to a designated area for bicycle parking on an accessible level if such bicycle
17	parking is made available; and
18	(iv) such other information as the Department of the Environment may require.
19	The Plan shall provide that bicycle access is available, at a minimum, during the regular
20	operating hours of the subject building.
21	(C) Plan Amendment. The Plan may be amended from time to time to accommodate requests
22	from other tenants or subtenants to provide bicycle access under this Section 402.
23	(4) Exception.
24	(A) Application. The owner, lessee, manager, or other person who controls a building may
25	apply to the Director of the Department of the Environment for an exception if:

1	(i) the building's elevators are not available for bicycle access because unique circumstances
2	exist involving substantial safety risks directly related to the use of such elevator; or
3	(ii) there is Secure alternate covered off-street parking or Secure alternate indoor no-cost
4	bicycle parking that meets the security requirements of Planning Code Section 155.1(a)(6) and
5	(7) and is available on the premises or within three blocks or 750 feet, whichever is less, of the subject
6	building sufficient to accommodate all tenants or subtenants of the building requesting bicycle access.
7	The application for an exception shall be submitted on a form provided by to the Department
8	of Environment in the manner required by and sent to that Department by certified mail, return
9	receipt requested, within fifteen days of receipt of a request for a Bicycle Access Plan. The
10	application shall include the reasons for the application for an exception and supporting
11	documentation.
12	(B) Department of Environment's Consultation with Department of Building Inspection and
13	Municipal Transportation Agency.
14	(i) If an exception is sought under subsection 4(A)(i) above, the Department of Environment
15	shall request the Department of Building Inspection to conduct an inspection of the building and advise
16	the Department of Environment whether, in the opinion of the Department of Building Inspection,
17	bicycle access to the building involves substantial safety risks.
18	(ii) If an exception is sought under subsection 4(A)(ii) above, the Department of Environment
19	shall request the Livable Streets Subdivision of the Municipal Transportation Agency and/or
20	<u>designated bicycle planner</u> to conduct an inspection of the secure alternate covered off-street or
21	secure indoor no-cost bicycle parking and advise the Department of Environment whether, in its
22	opinion, the proposed bicycle parking is adequate.
23	(C) Department of Environment's Decision on Application. The Department of Environment
24	shall make a determination on the application for an exception within a reasonable period of time after
25	receiving the advice of the Department of Building Inspection and/or the Municipal Transportation

1	Agency provided for in subsection (B) above. The Department of Environment's letter of exception or
2	denial shall be sent to the owner, lessee, manager, or other person in control of the building by
3	certified mail, return receipt requested.
4	(5) Posting and Availability of Bicycle Access Plan or Letter of Exception.
5	Every owner, lessee, manager, or other person in control of a building subject to this Section
6	402 shall post in the building lobby each Bicycle Access Plan that is in effect and any letter of
7	exception granted by the Department of Environment, or shall post a notice indicating that the Plan or
8	letter of exception is available in the office of the building manager upon request. Such posting shall
9	be made within five days of completion and implementation of the Plan or Plans or any amendment
10	thereto or within five days of the Department of Environment's granting of an exception. If the
11	Department of Environment denies an application for an exception, a Bicycle Access Plan shall be
12	posted within twenty days of receipt of such determination.
13	The above posting shall either (A) notify the requesting tenants and subtenants of their right to
14	bicycle access in accordance with the Plan or (B) include the basis or bases for the exception and, if
15	applicable, the route to alternate off-street or indoor parking.
16	(6) Space for Bicycles. Nothing in this Section 402 shall be construed to require an owner,
17	lessee, manager, or other person who is in control of a building within the scope of this Section 402 to
18	provide space outside the tenant or subtenant's leased space for bicycles brought into such building.
19	(7) Unsafe Conditions. Nothing in this Section 402 shall be construed to require an owner,
20	lessee, manager, or other person who is in control of a building within the scope of this Section 402 to
21	permit a bicycle to be parked in a manner that violates building or fire codes or any other applicable
22	law, rule, or code, or which otherwise impedes ingress or egress to such building. In an emergency,
23	whenever elevator use is prohibited, bicycles shall not be permitted to be transported through any
24	means of egress.

1	Section 3. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective 30 days from the
2	date of passage.
3	
4	Section 4. This Section is uncodified.
5	In enacting this Ordinance, the Board intends to amend only those words, phrases,
6	paragraphs, subsections, sections, articles, numbers, punctuation, charts, diagrams, or any
7	other constituent part of the Environment Code that are explicitly shown in this legislation as
8	additions, deletions, Board amendment additions, and Board amendment deletions in
9	accordance with the "Note" that appears under the official title of the legislation. This
10	Ordinance shall not be construed to effectuate any unintended amendments. Any additions or
11	deletions not explicitly shown as described above, omissions, or other technical and non-
12	substantive differences between this Ordinance and the Environment Code that are contained
13	in this legislation are purely accidental and shall not effectuate an amendment to the
14	Environment Code. The Board hereby authorizes the City Attorney, in consultation with the
15	Clerk and other affected City departments, to make those necessary adjustments to the
16	published Environment Code, including non-substantive changes such as renumbering or
17	relettering, to ensure that the published version of the Environment Code is consistent with
18	the laws that this Board enacts.
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20	APPROVED AS TO FORM:
21	DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney
22	By:
23	JUDITH A. BOYAJIAN Deputy City Attorney
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