1	[Administra Notice]	tive Code - C	California Environmental Quality Act Procedures, Appeals, and Public
2	1401100]		
3	Draft Ordin	nance amen	ding Administrative Code, Chapter 31, to provide for appeals to
4	the Board of Supervisors of certain environmental documents and determinations		
5	under the California Environmental Quality Act, to clarify procedures, and to provide		
6	public notice of environmental documents and determinations.		
7		NOTE:	Additions are <u>single-underline italics Times New Roman</u> ;
8			deletions are strike through italies Times New Roman.  Board amendment additions are double-underlined;
9			Board amendment deletions are strikethrough normal.
10	Be it	ordained by	the People of the City and County of San Francisco:
11	Sect	ion 1. The S	an Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by amending
12	Section 31.	02, to read a	s follows:
13	SEC. 31.02. POLICIES AND OBJECTIVES.		
14	The	basic purpos	ses of CEQA and this Chapter 31 are to:
15	(a)	Provide de	ecision makers and the public with meaningful information regarding
16	the environmental consequences of proposed activities.		
17	(b)	Identify wa	ays that environmental damage can be avoided or significantly
18	reduced.		
19	(c)	Provide fo	r public input in the environmental review process.
20	(d)	Bring envi	ronmental considerations to bear at an early stage of the planning
21	process, and to avoid unnecessary delays or undue complexity of review. Simplicity and		
22	directness are to be emphasized, with the type of review related to the depth and variety of		
23	environmental issues raised by a project, so that government and public concern may be		
24	focused upon environmental effects of true significance.		

1	(e) Provide procedural direction on implementation of CEQA by the City.
2	(f) Consider a reasonable range of substantially less damaging alternatives that feasibly
3	attain most of a project's objectives.
4	$\frac{f}{g}$ Prevent significant avoidable damage to the environment by requiring changes
5	in projects through the use of alternatives or mitigation measures when the government
6	agency finds the changes to be feasible.
7	$\frac{(g)(h)}{h}$ Disclose to the public the reasons why a governmental agency approved the
8	project in the manner the agency chose if significant environmental effects are involved.
9	(i) Resolve appeals of decisions of nonelected decision-making bodies in a fair and timely
10	<u>manner.</u>
11	Section 2. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by amending
12	Section 31.04, to read as follows:
13	SEC. 31.04. RESPONSIBILITY.
14	(a) The City and all its officials, boards, commissions, departments, bureaus and
15	offices shall constitute a single "local agency," "public agency" or "lead agency" as those
16	terms are used in CEQA.: except that the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency shall be a separate
17	"local agency" or "public agency" as specified in CEQA. With regard to establishment of any
18	redevelopment area, the City shall be the "lead agency."
19	(b) The administrative actions required by CEQA with respect to the preparation of
20	environmental documents, giving of notice and other activities, as specified in this Chapter,
21	shall be performed by the San Francisco Planning Department as provided herein, acting for
22	the City. When CEQA requires posting of a notice by the county clerk of the county in which the
23	project will be located, the Planning Department shall transmit the required notice to the applicable
24	county clerk, and instruct the county clerk on the length of time the notice shall be posted and when the

posting shall commence.

1	(c) For appeals to the Board of Supervisors ("Board"), the Clerk of the Board of
2	Supervisors shall perform any administrative functions necessary for resolution of the appeal.
3	(d) The Historic Preservation Commission shall have the authority to review and comment
4	on all environmental documents and determinations.
5	$\frac{(e)}{(e)}$ Where adoption of administrative regulations by resolution of the Planning
6	Commission after public hearing is specified herein, the Historic Preservation shall be provided
7	an opportunity to review and comment on the proposed regulations. The Planning Department shall
8	schedule public hearings at the Historic Preservation Commission and the Planning Commission,
9	which hearings there shall be noticed at least 20 days prior to each scheduled hearing by publication
10	in a newspaper of general circulation in the City at least twenty (20) days prior to the hearing and
11	by posting in the offices of the Planning Department and on the Planning Department website,
12	with copies of the proposed regulations sent to the Board of Supervisors and any other
13	affected boards, commissions and departments of the City and to all organizations and
14	individuals who have previously requested such notice in writing. Any comments of the Historic
15	Preservation Commission shall be provided in writing to the Planning Commission in advance of its
16	hearing thereon. The Planning Commission may adopt, modify or disapprove the administrative
17	regulations, taking into consideration the comments of the Historic Preservation Commission. The
18	decision of the <u>Planning</u> Commission in adopting administrative regulations shall be final.
19	$\frac{(d)(f)}{(d)}$ The City shall be responsible for conducting environmental review for projects
20	undertaken by the City within the City's territorial limits and for projects undertaken by the City
21	outside the territorial limits of the City.
22	(g) All notices required by this Chapter 31 shall be provided by mail in hard copy form
23	unless an individual or organization has requested notice in electronic form. Electronic notification
24	shall not be used when CEQA requires mailed notice by the United States Postal Service in hard copy

1	form. All notices required by this Chapter 31 to be posted in the Planning Department shall also be
2	posted on the Planning Department's website.

Section 3. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by amending Section 31.05, to read as follows:

### SEC. 31.05. OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW.

- (a) An Office of Environmental Review is hereby created in the Planning

  Department, which shall be responsible, acting through the Director of Planning, for the

  administration of this Chapter 31.
- (b) Said office shall be under the direction of an Environmental Review Officer, who shall supervise the staff members of the office and have charge of the collection of fees by the office. The Environmental Review Officer shall report to, and coordinate and consult with, the Director of Planning.
- Officer may, upon delegation by the Planning Commission as to specific projects, take testimony at supplemental public hearings on draft environmental impact reports, in addition to, and not in lieu of, the hearings held by the Planning Commission and the Historic Preservation Commission as set forth in section 31.14 of this Chapter, and shall report to, and make all such testimony available to, the Planning Commission and the Historic Preservation Commission at a-their public hearings.
- (d) The Environmental Review Officer shall also take such measures, within his or her powers, as may be necessary to assure compliance with this Chapter 31 by persons, officials, boards, commissions, departments or agencies outside the Planning Department, and shall periodically review the effectiveness and workability of the provisions of this Chapter 31 and recommend any refinements or changes that he or she may deem appropriate for improvement of such provisions.

- (e) All projects that are not *excluded or categorically* exempt from CEQA *as defined in Section 31.08(a) of this Chapter 31* shall be referred to the Environmental Review Officer *for environmental review*. All other officials, boards, commissions, departments, bureaus and offices of the City shall cooperate with the Environmental Review Officer in the exercise of his/her responsibilities, and shall supply necessary information, consultations and comments.
- (f) The Environmental Review Officer shall be responsible for assuring that the City is carrying out its responsibilities set forth in CEQA. In addition, when the City is to carry out or approve a project and some other public agency is the "lead agency," as defined by CEQA, and where projects are to be carried out or approved by the State and Federal governments, the Environmental Review Officer shall provide consultation and comments for the City to the other government agencies when appropriate.
- (g) To the extent feasible, the Environmental Review Officer shall combine the evaluation of projects, preparation of environmental impact reports and conduct of hearings with other planning processes; and shall coordinate environmental review with the Capital Improvement Program, the San Francisco General Plan and the San Francisco Planning Code.
- (h) Adoption and/or revision of administrative regulations <u>and any forms, checklists and processing guidelines</u> to implement CEQA shall be by resolution of the Planning Commission after <u>a-the</u> public hearings <u>held according to Section 31.04(e) of this Chapter 31</u>. <u>The Environmental Review Officer may adopt necessary forms, checklists and processing guidelines to implement CEQA and this Chapter 31 without a public hearing.</u>
- (i) Upon prior authorization by the Planning Commission, the Environmental Review Officer may attend hearings and testify on matters related to CEQA before governmental organizations and agencies other than governmental agencies of the City and County of San Francisco and may advocate on behalf of the City on matters related to CEQA.

1	(j) The Environmental Review Officer may provide information to other		
2	governmental or environmental organizations and members of the public.		
3	(k) The Environmental Review Officer may delegate his or her responsibilities to an		
4	employee of the Office of Environmental Review. All references herein to the Environmental		
5	Review Officer shall be deemed to include the Environmental Review Officer's delegate.		
6	Section 4. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by amending		
7	Section 31.06, to read as follows:		
8	SEC. 31.06. COVERAGE OF STATE LAW.		
9	CEQA provides that certain kinds of projects may be are subject to CEQA. Some of these		
10	while other projects may be excluded or categorically exempt from CEQA. If a project is not		
11	excluded or <i>categorically</i> exempt, CEQA provides a process whereby an initial study is		
12	completed, then a determination is made as to whether a negative declaration, mitigated		
13	negative declaration, or an environmental impact report ("EIR") should will be prepared. In		
14	accordance with the requirements of CEQA and as specified herein, the Planning		
15	Commission and/or the Environmental Review Officer shall determine when CEQA applies to		
16	a project, when the project is excluded or exempt, or when a negative declaration, mitigated		
17	negative declaration, or environmental impact report is required.		
18	Section 5. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by amending		
19	Section 31.08, to read as follows:		
20	SEC. 31.08. CATEGORICAL EXEMPTIONS.		
21	(a) CEQA provides that certain classes of projects <u>are exempt from CEQA either</u>		
22	because the project is (i) exempt by statute ("statutory exemption"); (ii) the project falls within certain		

classes of projects that generally do not have a significant effect on the environment and

therefore are categorically exempt from CEQA in accordance with the letter and the intent

expressed in the classes of categorical exemptions specified in CEQA ("categorical exemption"); (iii)

23

24

1	the activity is covered under the general rule that CEQA applies only to projects with the potential for
2	causing a significant effect on the environment, thus, where it can be seen with certainty that there is no
3	possibility that the activity in question may have a significant effect on the environment, the activity is
4	not subject to CEQA ("general rule exclusion"); or (iv) in certain cases, CEQA streamlining
5	procedures may allow reliance on a prior environmental document prepared on a zoning or planning
6	level decision except as might be necessary to examine whether there are project-specific significant
7	effects which are peculiar to the project or its site ("community plan exemption"). Unless otherwise
8	specifically stated, reference in this Chapter 31 to "exemptions" or "exempt from CEQA" or an
9	"exemption determination" shall collectively refer to statutory exemptions, categorical exemption,
10	general rule exclusions, and community plan exemptions.
11	(b) When a project that is the subject of an exemption determination involves multiple
12	discretionary approvals, each new project-related discretionary decision or approval shall be subject
13	to review based on information attending that decision or approval to determine if the project is exempt
14	from CEQA or requires environmental review. Each project-related discretionary approval based on
15	an exemption determination shall be subject to the notice provisions in Sections 31.08(f) and 31.08(g)
16	of this Chapter 31 and to appeal pursuant to Section 31.16 of this Chapter 31.
17	(c) For categorical exemptions:
18	(1) CEQA requires that public agencies create and maintain a Each public agency must list
19	the of specific activities that fall within each each categorical exemption class, subject to the
20	qualification that these lists must be consistent with both the letter and the intent of the classes
21	set forth in CEQA. Except as provided in this section 31.08, projects that are categorically exempt
22	are not subject to the requirements of this Chapter 31.
23	$\frac{(b)(2)}{(b)(2)}$ The Environmental Review Officer shall maintain the required list $\frac{\partial f}{\partial t}$
24	projects which are categorically exempt, and such list and it shall be kept posted in the offices of

the Planning Department and on the Planning Department website and shall be provided to all City

1	<u>departments</u> . <u>Such The</u> list shall be kept up to date <u>in accordance with any to implement</u> changes in
2	CEQA and any changes in the status of local projects. The initial list and any additions,
3	deletions and modifications thereto shall be adopted as administrative regulations by
4	resolution of the Planning Commission after public hearing $\underline{s}$ thereon held according to the

procedure set forth in Section 31.04(e) of this Chapter 31.

- (e)(2) CEQA provides for allows public agencies to request that the Secretary of the Resources Agency make 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-the public hearings thereon held according to the procedure specified in Section 31.04(e)(e) of this Chapter 31 for adoption of administrative regulations.
- (d) The Environmental Review Officer may <u>create adopt necessary</u> forms, checklists and processing guidelines to aid the Planning Department and other departments in determining <u>that whether</u> a project may be <u>categorically</u> exempt <u>from in accordance with the letter and the intent expressed in the classes of categorical exemptions specified in CEQA, which shall be <u>subject to review and approval and with the administrative regulations adopted</u> by the Planning Commission <u>and Historic Preservation Commission</u>.</u>
- (e) The Environmental Review Officer shall be responsible for determining whether a project is exempt from CEQA. The Environmental Review Officer shall advise other departments of the categorical exemptions. The Environmental Review Officer requirements of CEQA for determining whether a project is exempt from environmental review and may delegate to them the analysis necessary for determination determining whether a project is categorically exempt from CEQA.

  The Environmental Review Officer may consult with and rely on the analysis by other departments in making his/her determination. to other departments, provided that other departments shall consult with the Environmental Review Officer regarding the application of the categorical exemptions, and

provided further that the Environmental Review Officer shall be responsible for all determine	ı <del>tions so</del>
delegated to other departments.	

- (f) <u>Certificates of Determination of Exemption.</u> When the Environmental Review Officer, or any other department to which the Environmental Review Officer has delegated responsibility pursuant to Section 31.08(e) above, has determined that a project is <u>excluded or categorically</u> exempt from CEQA:
- The Environmental Review Officer shall notice-issue a Certificate of Determination of Exemption to the public shall be provided for all such exemption determinations involving the following types of projects: (1) any historical resources as defined in CEQA, including without *limitation*, (i) any buildings and sites listed individually or located within districts listed (i)(A) in Planning Code Articles 10 or 11, (ii)(B) in City-recognized any historical resource surveys that have been adopted by or officially recognized by the City, (iii)(C) on in the California Register or determined to be eligible for listing in the California Register by the State Historical Resources Commission, including, without limitation, any location listed or determined eligible for, or (iv) on the National Register of Historic Places; (ii) any other resource for which substantial evidence supports a finding of historic significance, including but not limited to compliance with the criteria of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1; (2)(iii) any Class 31 categorical exemption; (3)(iv) any demolition, as defined in Planning Code Section 1005(f) or in Planning Code Section 317, of an existing structure;  $\frac{\partial r}{\partial x}$  (v) any Class 32 categorical exemption; (vi) any alteration to a building 50 years or older; or (vii) any project within or affecting a publicly owned park or open space; (viii) any community plan exemption, which shall include evidence that the project would have no project specific environmental effects pursuant to Section 31.10 of this Chapter 31. Written determinations of categorical exemptions for these types of projects shall be posted in the offices of the Planning Department and shall be mailed to any individuals or organizations that have previously requested such notice in writing.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1	(g)(2) When the Environmental Review Officer, or any other department to which the
2	Environmental Review Officer has delegated responsibility pursuant to Section 31.08(e) above, has
3	made an exemption determination, the The Environmental Review Officer may, but is not required
4	to, issue a Certificate of Determination of Exemption from Environmental Review by posting a copy
5	therof for any exemption determinations involving projects not listed in Section 31.08(f)(1) of this
6	Chapter 31.
7	(3) Each Certificate of Determination of Exemption shall on a standard form and shall
8	include a description of the project determined to be exempt and the specific type and class of
9	exemption claimed. Each Certificate of Determination of Exemption shall be posted in the offices of
10	the Planning Department and on the Planning Department website, and by mailing copies thereof
11	shall be mailed to the applicant, the board(s), commission(s) or department(s) that will carry out
12	or approve the project, and to any individuals or organizations that have previously requested
13	such notice in writing.
14	(g) When the Planning Department or other City department provides public notice of any
15	project approval to be considered at a public hearing before the Planning Commission, the Historic
16	Preservation Commission, the Zoning Administrator or any other City board or commission, the notice
17	shall (1) describe and any exemption determination that has been made by the Environmental Review
18	Officer for the proposed project; (2) explain how to obtain a copy of the exemption determination; and
19	(3) explain that any person may raise objections to the exemption determination at or before the
20	<u>hearing.</u>
21	(h) The Planning Commission, the Historic Preservation Commission, the Zoning
22	Administrator or any other City board or commission may shall take testimony on any categorical
23	exemption <u>determination</u> at <u>the any</u> public hearing <u>held on a, if any, in connection with the Planning</u>
24	Commission's consideration of the project that has been determined to be exempt is the subject of the

categorical exemption. Testimony on the exemption determination shall be allowed prior to and

1	separate from consideration of any project approvals. If any City board or commission finds the		
2	exemption determination to be unsupported, the project may not be considered for approval pending		
3	preparation of an adequate environmental document.		
4	(i) Notices of Exemption. Following the issuance of a discretionary permit or other		
5	approval for a project that is the subject of an exemption determination, the Environmental Review		
6	Officer may file a Notice of Exemption with the county clerk in the county or counties in which the		
7	project is to be located. Any such Notice of Exemption shall also be posted in the offices of the		
8	Planning Department and on the Planning Department website, shall be mailed to the applicant, the		
9	board(s), commission(s) or department(s) that will carry out or approve the project, and to any		
10	individuals or organizations that have previously requested such notice in writing. A Notice of		
11	Exemption shall only be effective for project-related actions taken before it is filed and posted, and is		
12	not effective as to a project's subsequent discretionary approvals, if any. Subsequent Notices of		
13	Exemption may be similarly filed and posted. A Notice of Exemption shall not be filed until after-the		
14	appeal period for the exemption determination has expired and any appeals have been finally resolved		
15	and the exemption determination becomes final.		
16	(j) Where a modification occurs to a project that has been determined to be exempt, the		
17	Environmental Review Officer shall make a new determination as provided in Section 31.19 of this		
18	Chapter 31. If the project is again determined exempt, the determination and the reasons therefore		
19	shall be noted in the case record and posted in the offices of the Planning Department and on the		
20	Planning Department website, and shall be mailed to the applicant, the board(s), commission(s) or		
21	department(s) that will carry out or approve the project, and to any individuals or organizations that		
22	have previously requested such notice in writing.		
23	Section 6. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by amending		
24	Section 31.10, to read as follows:		

## SEC. 31.10. INITIAL EVALUATION OF PROJECTS.

(a) Upon receiving an environmental evaluation application for a project, or upon
referral of a project by the board, commission or department that is to carry out or approve the
project, the Environmental Review Officer shall determine whether such project is exempt
from environmental review. If not exempt, the Environmental Review Officer shall complete an
initial study to determine the level of environmental analysis required. In the event it is clear at
the outset that an environmental impact report is required, the Environmental Review Officer
may, with the consent of the applicant, make an immediate determination and dispense with
the initial study. Each environmental evaluation application or referral shall include a project
description using as its base the environmental information form set forth as Appendix H of
the CEQA Guidelines, which form shall be supplemented to require additional data and
information applicable to a project's effects, including consistency with the environmental
issues included in the Eight Priority Policies set forth in Section 101.1 of the Planning Code
and incorporated into the General Plan, shadow impacts, including the analysis set forth in
Planning Code Section 295, and such other data and information specific to the urban
environment of San Francisco or to the specific project. Each environmental evaluation
application or referral shall be certified as true and correct by the applicant or referring board,
commission or department. Each initial study shall include an identification of the
environmental effects of a project using as its base the environmental checklist form set forth
in Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines and addressing each of the questions from the
checklist form that are relevant to a project's environmental effects; provided that the checklist
form shall be supplemented to address additional environmental effects, including consistency
with the environmental issues included in the Eight Priority Policies set forth in Section 101.1
of the Planning Code and incorporated into the General Plan, shadow impacts, including the

- (b) The initial study shall provide data and analysis regarding the potential for the project to have a significant effect on the environment. The basic criteria for determination of significant effect shall be consistent with the provisions set forth in CEQA.
- (c) The applicant or the board, commission or department that is to carry out or approve the project shall submit to the Environmental Review Officer such data and information as may be necessary for the initial study. If such data and information are not submitted, the Environmental Review Officer may suspend work on the initial evaluation.
- (d) During preparation of the initial study, the Environmental Review Officer may consult with any person having knowledge or interest concerning the project. In cases in which the project is to be carried out or approved by more than one government agency and the City is the lead agency, the Environmental Review Officer shall solicit input from all other government agencies that are to carry out or approve the project.
- (e) If a project is subject to CEQA and the National Environmental Policy Act, an initial evaluation prepared pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act may be used to satisfy the requirements of this Section.
- (f) Based on the analysis and conclusions in the initial study, the Environmental Review Officer shall determine, based on the requirements of CEQA, whether there is a "fair argument" that the project *could may* have a significant effect on the environment and whether a negative declaration or environmental impact report shall be prepared.

Section 7. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by amending Section 31.11, to read as follows:

# SEC. 31.11. NEGATIVE DECLARATIONS OR MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATIONS.

- (a) When the Environmental Review Officer determines that a any negative declaration or a mitigated negative declaration is the appropriate level of environmental review required, it shall be prepared by or at the direction of the Environmental Review Officer. Unless otherwise specifically stated, reference in this Chapter 31 to "negative declaration" shall refer to both a negative declaration and a mitigated negative declaration. The negative declaration shall include all information required by CEQA and in any event shall describe the project proposed, include the location of the property, preferably shown on a map, and the name of the project proponent, state the proposed finding that the project could not have a significant effect on the environment, and have attached to it a copy of the initial study documenting reasons to support that finding. The A mitigated negative declaration shall also indicate mitigation measures, if any, included in the project to avoid potentially significant effects.
- (b) The Environmental Review Officer shall first prepare a negative declaration on a preliminary basis, and shall post a copy of the proposed negative declaration in the offices of the Planning Department <u>and on the Planning Department website</u> and mail notice thereof to the applicant and the board(s), commission(s) or department(s) that will carry out or approve the project. <u>In addition, the Environmental Review Officer shall refer all preliminary negative</u> <u>declarations for the types of projects set forth in Subsections 31.08(f)(1)(i) through (vi) of this Chapter 31 to the Historic Preservation Commission for its review and comment, which the Environmental Review Officer shall consider prior to the completion of the negative declaration.</u>

1	(c)	The Environmental Review Officer shall provide a notice of intent to adopt a
2	negative de	claration or mitigated negative declaration to those persons required by CEQA and in any
3	event by:	
4	<u>(1)</u>	Mail to the applicant and the board(s), commission(s) or department(s) that will carry
5	out or approv	ve the project,
6	(2)	by publication Publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the City,
7	(3)	by posting Posting in the offices of the Planning Department and on the Planning
8	Department v	<u>vebsite,</u>
9	<u>(4)</u>	Posting on the subject site, and
10	<u>(5)</u>	by mailMail to the owners and, to the extent practical, the residential occupants, of all
11	real property	y within the area that is the subject of the negative declaration and within 300 feet
12	of all exterio	or boundaries of such area, and by mail to all organizations and individuals who
13	have previou	usly requested such notice in writing, sufficiently prior to adoption of the negative
14	declaration	to allow the public and agencies a review period of not less than twenty (20) days,
15	or <i>thirty</i> (30)	days if <u>a 30-day circulation period is</u> required by CEQA. <u>In the case of City-sponsored</u>
16	projects that	involve rezonings, area plans or General Plan amendments and are either citywide in
17	scope or the t	total area of land that is part of the project, excluding the area of public streets and alleys,
18	is 20 acres or	r more, the Environmental Review Officer shall only be required to mail notice to the
19	owners or oc	cupants within the exterior boundaries of the project area.
20		(6) For the types of projects set forth in Subsections 31.08(f)(1)(i) through (vi) of
21	this Chapter	31, the Environmental Review Officer shall provide the notice of intent to the Historic
22	Preservation	Commission and schedule a public hearing on the negative declaration to be held at least
23	8 days prior i	to approval of the negative declaration, to afford the Historic Preservation Commission an
24	opportunity to	o review and comment on the negative declaration.

- (d) The notice of intent shall specify the period during which comments are to be received, the date, time and place of any public hearings on the project when known to the Planning Department at the time of the notice, a brief description of the project and its location, and the address where copies of the negative declaration and all documents referenced in the negative declaration are available for review.
- (e) Within twenty (20) days, or thirty (30) days if a 30-day circulation period is required by CEQA, following the publication of suchthe notice of intent, any person may appeal the proposed negative declaration to the Planning Commission, specifying the grounds for such appeal, or. Any person may submit comments on the proposed negative declaration.
- (f) The Planning Commission shall <code>holdschedule</code> a public hearing on any such appeal within not less than <code>fourteen</code> (14) nor more than <code>thirty</code> (30) days after the close of the appeal period. Notice of such hearing shall be posted in the offices of the Planning Department <code>and on the Planning Department website</code>, and shall be mailed to the appellant, to the applicant, to the board(s), commission(s) or department(s) that will carry out or approve the project, to any individual or organization that has submitted comments on the proposed negative declaration, and to any other <code>individual(s)</code> or organization(s) that <code>hashave previously</code> requested such notice in writing.
- declaration <u>unless</u> it finds that the <u>record supports a fair argument that the</u> project <u>could not may</u> have a significant effect on the environment. <u>If it finds that the record does support a fair argument that the project may have a significant effect on the environment, the Planning Commission shall make <u>specific findings to, may refer the proposed negative declaration back to the Planning Department for revisions, or shall overrule overturn</u> the proposed negative declaration and order preparation of an environmental impact report <u>if it finds that the project may have a significant effect on the environment</u>.</u>

(h) If the proposed negative declaration is not appealed as provided herein, or if it is
affirmed on appeal, the negative declaration shall be considered final, subject to any
necessary modifications. Thereafter, the first City decision-making body to act on approval of
the project shall review and consider the information contained in the final negative
declaration, together with any comments received during the public review process, and, upon
making the findings as provided in required by CEQA, shall adopt the negative declaration or
reject the negative declaration, in which case it may send it back for revisions, including proposed
mitigation measures, or request the preparation of an EIR, prior to approving the project. All
decision-making bodies shall review and consider the negative declaration and make findings
as required by CEQA prior to approving the project. <i>In the event any decision-making body to act</i>
on an approval of the project determines that the negative declaration does not provide adequate
information for the project to be approved, the decision-making body shall make findings regarding
such deficiencies and shall delay consideration of approval of the project pending receipt of additional
environmental information, or may disapprove the project.

- (i) If the City adopts a mitigated negative declaration, the decision-making body shall also adopt a program for reporting on *or and* monitoring the mitigation measures for the project that it has either required or made a condition of approval to mitigate or avoid significant environmental effects.
- (j) After the City has decided Following the City's decision to carry out or approve the project subject to a final negative declaration, the Environmental Review Officer may file a notice of determination with the county clerk in the county or counties in which the project is to be located; provided that it shall not be filed until after the final appeal period for the negative declaration has expired and any appeals have been finally resolved and the negative declaration becomes final. If required by CEQA, the notice of determination shall also be filed with the California Office of Planning and Research. In the event the Environmental Review Officer files a

1	notice of determination with the county clerk and/or the California Office of Planning and Research, a
2	copy of such notice shall also be posted in the offices of the Planning Department and on the Planning
3	Department website, and shall be mailed to any individuals or organizations who have previously
4	requested such notice in writing.
5	Section 8. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by amending
6	Section 31.12, to read as follows:
7	SEC. 31.12. DETERMINATIONS THAT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORTS ARE
8	REQUIRED.
9	If it is determined that a project may have a significant effect on the environment $\underline{that}$
10	<u>cannot be avoided or mitigated to a less than significant level</u> and, <u>therefore</u> , that an environmental
11	impact report is required, the Environmental Review Officer shall distribute a notice of
12	preparation in the manner and containing the information required by CEQA and provide such other
13	notice as required by CEQA. In addition, the Environmental Review Officer shall prepare a notice
14	advising the public of the notice of preparation and of any scheduled scoping meetings and publish the
15	notice of preparation in a newspaper of general circulation in the City, shall post the notice of
16	preparation in the offices of the Planning Department and on the Planning Department website,
17	and $shall$ -mail the notice of preparation to the applicant, the board(s), commission(s) or
18	department(s) that will carry out or approve the project and to all organizations and individuals
19	who have previously requested such notice in writing. The Environmental Review Officer shall
20	provide such other notice as required by CEQA.
21	Section 9. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by amending
22	Section 31.13, to read as follows:
23	SEC. 31.13. DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORTS.
24	

- (a) When an environmental impact report ("EIR") is required, it shall be prepared by or at the direction of the Environmental Review Officer. The EIR shall first be prepared as a draft report.
- (b) The applicant or the board, commission or department that is to carry out or approve the project shall submit to the Environmental Review Officer such data and information as may be necessary to prepare the draft EIR. If such data and information are not submitted, the Environmental Review Officer may suspend work on the draft EIR. The data and information submitted shall, if the Environmental Review Officer so requests, be in the form of all or a designated part or parts of the proposed draft EIR itself, although the Environmental Review Officer shall in any event make his or her own evaluation and analysis and exercise his or her independent judgment in preparation of the draft EIR for public review.
- (c) During preparation of the draft EIR, the Environmental Review Officer may consult with any person having knowledge or interest concerning the project. If he/she has not already done so in accordance with Section 31.10 above, in cases in which the project is to be carried out or approved by more than one public agency, the Environmental Review Officer shall consult with all other public agencies that are to carry out or approve the project. For the types of projects set forth in Section 31.08(f)(1)(i) through (vi) of this Chapter 31 and for all projects that may be subject to the approval of the Historic Preservation Commission, the Environmental Review Officer shall consult with the Historic Preservation Commission.
- (d) When the draft EIR has been prepared, the Environmental Review Officer shall file a notice of completion of such draft with the California Office of Planning and Research as required by CEQA and make the draft EIR available through the State Clearinghouse if and as required by the California Office of Planning and Research. Aln addition, a copy of such notice, or a separate notice containing the same information, shall thereupon be posted in the offices of the Planning Department website, and on the subject site, and

mailed to the applicant, the board(s), commission(s) or department(s) that will carry out or
approve the project, and to any individual or organization that has <u>previously</u> requested such
notice in writing. The notice of completion shall be sent by mail to the owners and, to the extent
practical, the residential occupants, of all real property within the area that is the subject of the
environmental impact report and within 300 feet of all exterior boundaries of such area. <i>In the</i>
case of City-sponsored projects that involve rezonings, area plans or General Plan amendments and
are either citywide in scope or the total area of land that is part of the project, excluding the area of
public streets and alleys, is 20 acres or more, the Environmental Review Officer shall only be required
to mail notice to the owners or occupants within the exterior boundaries of the project area. A The
Planning Department shall provide a copy of the draft EIR shall be provided to the applicant and
to such board(s), commission(s) or department(s) and to any individual or organization that
has so requested.
Section 10. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by amending

Section 10. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by amending Section 31.14, to read as follows:

### SEC. 31.14. CONSULTATIONS AND COMMENTS.

(a) The Environmental Review Officer shall provide public notice of the availability of the draft EIR and schedule a public hearing on the draft EIR with the Planning Commission. The Environmental Review Officer shall provide the notice of availability at the same time that the notice of completion is filed as required by CEQA. The notice of availability shall be distributed at least 30 days prior to any scheduled public hearing on the draft EIR. The notice of availability shall be distributed in the manner required by CEQA and in any event notice Notice—shall be:

(1) sentSent to public agencies with jurisdiction by law, and persons with special expertise as follows: after filing a notice of completion as required by CEQA,

1	(i) The Environmental Review Officer shall send a copy of the draft EIR to any
2	public agencies as required by CEQA, and may send copies to and consult with persons who
3	have special expertise with respect to any environmental impact involved.
4	$\frac{(b)(ii)}{(ii)}$ In sending such copies, the Environmental Review Officer shall request
5	comments on the draft EIR from such agencies and persons, with particular focus upon the
6	sufficiency of the drat EIR in discussing possible effects on the environment, ways in which
7	adverse effects may be minimized, and alternatives to the project.
8	(iii) For the types of projects set forth in Section 31.08(f)(1)(i) through (vi) of this Chapter
9	31 and for all projects that may be subject to the approval of the Historic Preservation Commission,
10	the Environmental Review Officer shall send a copy of the draft EIR to the Historic Preservation
11	Commission requesting its comments and shall schedule a public hearing before the Historic
12	Preservation Commission to be held at least 10 days prior to any Planning Commission hearing on the
13	draft EIR, at which hearing the Environmental Review Officer will take testimony on the draft EIR.
14	(2) Posted in the offices of the Planning Department, on the Planning Department website,
15	and on the subject site.
16	(3) Published in a newspaper of general circulation in the City.
17	(4) Mailed to the applicant, the board(s), commission(s) or department(s) that will carry out
18	or approve the project, and to any individuals or organizations that previously have requested such
19	notice in writing.
20	(5) Mailed to the owners and, to the extent practical, the residential occupants, of all real
21	property within the area that is the subject of the environmental impact report and within 300 feet of all
22	exterior boundaries of such area. In the case of City-sponsored projects that involve rezonings, area
23	plans or General Plan amendments and are either citywide in scope or the total area of land that is
24	part of the project, excluding the area of public streets and alleys, is 20 acres or more, the
25	

1	Environmental Review Officer shall only be required to mail notice to the owners or occupants within
2	the exterior boundaries of the project area.
3	(b) The notice of availability shall contain the information required by CEQA and in any
4	event shall:
5	(c)(1) Each notice and request for comments shall state State the starting and ending dates for
6	the draft EIR review period during which the Environmental Review Officer will receive comments-that
7	any comments must be returned within a certain time after the sending of the draft EIR, and if
8	comments are not returned within that time it shall be assumed that the agency or person has
9	no comment to make that requires a written response in the EIR. The time limit shall normally be
10	thirty (30) days, or forty five (45) days if required by CEQA public review period shall be not less than
11	30 days nor more than 60 days under normal circumstances. When a draft EIR is submitted to the State
12	Clearinghouse for review by state agencies, the public review period shall not be less than 45 days,
13	unless a shorter period, not less than 30 days, is approved by the State Clearinghouse. The
14	Environmental Review Officer may allow a longer period for comments on projects of
15	exceptional size or complexity. The Planning Commission or the Environmental Review
16	Officer may, upon the request of an agency, commission or person from whom comments are
17	sought, grant an extension of time beyond the original period for comments, but such
18	extension shall not interfere with the holding of any hearing on the draft EIR for which notice
19	has already been given.
20	(2) State the time, place and date of the scheduled Planning Commission hearing on the
21	draft EIR and all hearings at which the Environmental Review Officer will take testimony.
22	(c) The Planning Department shall make the draft EIR available to the public upon the date
23	of the notice of availability. The Planning Department shall post a copy of the draft EIR on the
24	Planning Department website and provide a copy of the draft EIR in electronic form on a text
25	searchable digital storage device or by text searchable electronic mail transmission when an email

1	address is provided, unless a printed hard copy is specifically requested, to the applicant and to such
2	board(s), commission(s) or department(s) and to any individuals or organizations that previously have
3	requested a copy in writing.

(d) *Notice to the general public shall be provided as follows:* 

(1)—Public participation, both formal and informal, shall be encouraged at all stages of review, and written comments that require a written response in the EIR shall be accepted at any time up to the conclusion of the public comment period. The Environmental Review Officer may give public notice at any formal stage of the review process, beyond the notices required by this Chapter 31 and CEOA, in any manner it may deem appropriate, and may maintain a public log as shall post on the Planning Department website the current status of all projects under formal review. Members of the general public shall be encouraged to submit their comments in writing as early as possible.

(2) The draft EIR shall be available to the general public upon filing of the notice of completion.

(3)(e) The Planning Commission shall hold a public hearing on every draft EIR <u>during</u> the public comment period, with such hearing combined as much as possible with other activities of the Planning Commission, <u>provided that public comment on the draft EIR shall be</u> <u>allowed prior to and separate from the Planning Commission consideration of any project approvals</u>.

The Environmental Review Officer may, upon delegation by the Planning Commission, take testimony at supplemental public hearing(s) on draft EIRs, in addition to, and not in lieu of, the hearing conducted by the Planning Commission, and shall report to and make all testimony received by the Environmental Review Officer available to the Planning Commission at a public hearing. Notice of the Planning Commission hearings and all hearings at which the Environmental Review Officer takes testimony shall be given by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the City at least 30 days prior to the hearing, by posting in the offices of the Planning

1	Department, by posting on or near the site proposed for the project; and by mail sent not less than 30
2	days prior to the hearing to the applicant, to the board, commission or department that is to carry out
3	or approve the project, and to any other individual or organization requesting such notice.

- (4)(f) The draft EIR, including any revisions made prior to or during the public hearing, shall be the basis for discussion at the hearing. To the extent feasible, any comments already received from any agency, organization or individual shall be available at the public hearing.
- Section 11. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by amending Section 31.15, to read as follows:

#### SEC. 31.15. FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORTS.

- (a) A final EIR shall be prepared by, or at the direction of, the Environmental Review Officer, based upon the draft EIR, the consultations and comments received during the review process, and additional information that may become available. *No less than fourteen (14) days prior to the Planning Commission hearing to consider certification of the final EIR, the final EIR shall be made available to the public and to any board(s), commission(s) or department(s) that will carry out or approve the project.*
- (b) The final EIR shall include a list of agencies and persons consulted, the comments received, either verbatim or in summary, and a response to any comments that raise significant points concerning effects on the environment. The response to comments may take the form of revisions within the draft EIR, or by adding a separate section in the final EIR, or by providing an explanation in response to the comment.
- (c) A public An administrative record shall be kept of each case in which an EIR is prepared, including all comments received in writing in addition to a record of the public hearing or hearings. The final EIR shall indicate the location of such record. Any transcription of a hearing record shall be at the expense of the

person requesting such	transcription.	The Environmental Review Off	<u>icer shall cause</u>
the hearing record to be transcrib	ed and retained as par	t of the administrative record.	

- (d) When the final EIR has been prepared and in the judgment of the Planning Commission it is adequate, accurate and objective, reflecting the independent judgment and analysis of the Planning Commission, the Planning Commission shall certify its completion in compliance with CEQA. The certification of completion shall contain a finding as to whether the project as proposed will, or will not, have a significant effect on the environment.
- (e) In the event any City decision-making body to act on approval of the project determines that the EIR does not provide adequate, accurate and objective information for the project to be approved or that its conclusions or findings are incorrect, the decision-making body shall make findings regarding such deficiencies and shall delay consideration of approval of the project pending receipt of additional environmental information, or may disapprove the project. All decision-making bodies shall review and consider the EIR and make findings as required by CEQA prior to approving the project.
- (f) Following the City's decision to carry out or approve the project subject to a final EIR, the Environmental Review Officer may file a notice of determination with the county clerk in the county or counties in which the project is to be located; provided that it shall not be filed until after the final appeal period for the EIR has expired and any appeals have been finally resolved and the certification of the EIR becomes final. If required by CEQA, the notice of determination shall also be filed with the California Office of Planning and Research. In the event the Environmental Review Officer files a notice of determination with the county clerk and/or the California Office of Planning and Research, a copy of such notice shall also be posted in the offices of the Planning Department and on the Planning Department website, and shall be mailed to any individuals or organizations who have previously requested such notice in writing.

Section 12. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by deleting Section 31.16 in its entirety and adding new Section 31.16, to read as follows:  SEC. 31.16. APPEAL OF CEQA DETERMINATIONS.  (a) Decisions Subject to Appeal. CEQA determinations made by any City commission, department, agency, or official may be appealed to the Board, including but not limited to the following: (1) Certification of a Final EIR by the Planning Commission; (2) Adoption of a negative declaration; (3) Determination that a project is excluded or exempt from CEQA; (4) Determination by the Environmental Review Officer that no additional environmental review is required for a modification to a project that was the subject of a prior EIR, negative declaration or exemption determination.  (b) Appeal Procedures. In addition to any applicable requirements of Section 31.16 (c) pertaining to EIRs, 31.16 (d) pertaining to negative declarations, 31.16 (e) pertaining to exemption
SEC. 31.16. APPEAL OF CEQA DETERMINATIONS.  (a) Decisions Subject to Appeal. CEQA determinations made by any City commission,  department, agency, or official may be appealed to the Board, including but not limited to the  following: (1) Certification of a Final EIR by the Planning Commission; (2) Adoption of a negative  declaration; (3) Determination that a project is excluded or exempt from CEQA; (4) Determination by  the Environmental Review Officer that no additional environmental review is required for a  modification to a project that was the subject of a prior EIR, negative declaration or exemption  determination.  (b) Appeal Procedures. In addition to any applicable requirements of Section 31.16 (c)
(a) Decisions Subject to Appeal. CEOA determinations made by any City commission, department, agency, or official may be appealed to the Board, including but not limited to the following: (1) Certification of a Final EIR by the Planning Commission; (2) Adoption of a negative declaration; (3) Determination that a project is excluded or exempt from CEQA; (4) Determination by the Environmental Review Officer that no additional environmental review is required for a modification to a project that was the subject of a prior EIR, negative declaration or exemption determination.  (b) Appeal Procedures. In addition to any applicable requirements of Section 31.16 (c)
department, agency, or official may be appealed to the Board, including but not limited to the following: (1) Certification of a Final EIR by the Planning Commission; (2) Adoption of a negative declaration; (3) Determination that a project is excluded or exempt from CEQA; (4) Determination by the Environmental Review Officer that no additional environmental review is required for a modification to a project that was the subject of a prior EIR, negative declaration or exemption determination.  (b) Appeal Procedures. In addition to any applicable requirements of Section 31.16 (c)
following: (1) Certification of a Final EIR by the Planning Commission; (2) Adoption of a negative declaration; (3) Determination that a project is excluded or exempt from CEQA; (4) Determination by the Environmental Review Officer that no additional environmental review is required for a modification to a project that was the subject of a prior EIR, negative declaration or exemption determination.  (b) Appeal Procedures. In addition to any applicable requirements of Section 31.16 (c)
declaration; (3) Determination that a project is excluded or exempt from CEQA; (4) Determination by  the Environmental Review Officer that no additional environmental review is required for a  modification to a project that was the subject of a prior EIR, negative declaration or exemption  determination.  (b) Appeal Procedures. In addition to any applicable requirements of Section 31.16 (c)
the Environmental Review Officer that no additional environmental review is required for a  modification to a project that was the subject of a prior EIR, negative declaration or exemption  determination.  (b) Appeal Procedures. In addition to any applicable requirements of Section 31.16 (c)
modification to a project that was the subject of a prior EIR, negative declaration or exemption  determination.  (b) Appeal Procedures. In addition to any applicable requirements of Section 31.16 (c)
determination.  (b) Appeal Procedures. In addition to any applicable requirements of Section 31.16 (c)
(b) Appeal Procedures. In addition to any applicable requirements of Section 31.16 (c)
pertaining to EIRs, 31.16 (d) pertaining to negative declarations, 31.16 (e) pertaining to exemption
determinations or 31.16 (f) pertaining to determinations on modified projects, the following
requirements shall apply to an appeal of any of the determinations listed in Section 31.16(a) of this
Chapter 31:
(1) A letter of appeal shall be submitted to the Clerk of the Board within the time frames set
forth in Subsections 31.16(c), (d) or (e), as applicable. To be accepted by the Clerk the letter must state
the specific grounds for appeal and must be accompanied by a fee, as set forth in Administrative Code
Section 31.22, payable to the San Francisco Planning Department. Appellant must sign the letter of
appeal or may have an agent or attorney file and sign the letter on its behalf. Appellant must also
submit with the appeal a copy of the CEQA determination or CEQA decision being appealed, if
available, and otherwise shall submit it when available. Appellant shall concurrently submit a copy of
the letter of appeal to the Environmental Review Officer at the time the appellant submits a letter of
appeal to the Clerk of the Board. The submission to the Environmental Review Officer may be made by

1	(2) After receipt of a copy of the letter of appeal, the Environmental Review Officer shall
2	transmit copies of the environmental review documents to the Clerk of the Board not less than 11 days
3	prior to the appeal hearing and make shall the administrative record available to the Board.
4	(3) While the appeal is pending, all project approvals shall be suspended and the City shall
5	not carry out or consider the approval of the project that is the subject of the appeal, except that
6	project-related activities may be undertaken if and only to the extent they are essential to abate hazards
7	to the public health and safety, including abatement of hazards on a structure or site as determined by
8	a qualified City official, including but not limited to the Director of Building Inspection, the Director of
9	Public Works, the Director of Public Health, the Fire Marshal or the Port Chief Engineer, to be an
10	emergency presenting an imminent hazard to the public requiring immediate corrective action. If the
11	Historic Preservation Commission is in the process of considering a nomination of the project site, or
12	an area that includes the project, as a landmark or historic district, the designation may proceed
13	during the pendency of the appeal to the Board.
14	(4) The Clerk of the Board shall schedule a hearing on the appeal before the full Board,
15	without regard to any rule or policy of the Board, no less than 30 and no more than 45 days following
16	the date upon which the Clerk determines that the appeal is valid. No less than 20 days prior to the
17	scheduled hearing date, the Planning Department shall provide to the Clerk of the Board a list of all
18	individuals and organizations that have previously requested such notice in writing or have commented
19	on the decision or determination on appeal. No less than 14 days prior to the scheduled hearing date,
20	the Clerk of the Board shall provide notice of the appeal by mail to the appellant or appellants and to
21	all organizations and individuals on the list provided by the Planning Department.
22	(5) If more than one person submits a letter of appeal on the same decision or
23	determination, the Board President may consolidate such appeals so that they are heard
24	simultaneously, and up to 3 individual appellants shall have his or her own time for testimony as if such
25	appeals were not being heard simultaneously. Where the appeals are consolidated, the Board shall

1	provide appellants the same total time for testimony at the public hearing as provided in total to the
2	City and the project applicant or project sponsor. The Board may coordinate its hearing on the CEQA
3	appeal with other hearings on the project, provided that the CEQA appeal shall be heard prior to and
4	separate from any other hearings or decisions on the project.
5	(6) The Planning Department shall submit a written response to the Board no later than
6	noon, 15 days prior to the scheduled hearing. Appellants shall submit written materials pertaining to
7	the appeal to the Board and the Environmental Review Officer no later than noon, 10 days prior to the
8	scheduled hearing. Additional written materials submitted no later than noon 7 days prior to the
9	scheduled hearing by appellants, members of the public, real parties in interest or City agencies
10	sponsoring the proposed project will be distributed to the Board prior to the hearing as a part of their
11	hearing materials. Any written documents submitted after these deadlines and up to the close of the
12	hearing will be part of the record but will not be distributed to the Supervisors prior to the hearing
13	through the Board's normal distribution procedures.
14	(7) The Board shall conduct its own independent review of the CEQA document including
15	the correctness of the findings contained in the determination. The Board shall consider anew all facts,
16	evidence and/or issues related to the adequacy, accuracy and objectiveness of the environmental
17	review and the CEQA determination and decision regarding such environmental review, including but
18	not limited to the sufficiency of the CEQA determination as an informational document and the
19	correctness of its conclusions. The Board shall consider the record before the Planning Commission,
20	the Environmental Review Officer or other City department, and shall also consider any new facts,
21	evidence and/or issues presented to it prior to the close of the appeal hearing.
22	(8) The Board shall act on an appeal within 30 days of the date set for the hearing, provided
23	that if the full membership of the Board is not present on the last day on which said appeal is set or
24	continued for hearing within such 30 days, the Board may postpone the hearing and decision until the
25	full membership of the Board is present. If the Board does not conduct at least three regular Board

1	meetings during such 30 day period, the Board shall decide such appeal within 40 days of the time set
2	for the hearing; and provided that the latest date to which the hearing and decision may be so
3	postponed is not more than 90 days from the date of filing the appeal.
4	(9) The Board may affirm or reverse any CEQA decision or determination by a vote of a
5	majority of all members of the Board. A tie vote shall be deemed to be disapproval of the CEQA
6	decision or determination. The Board shall act by motion. The Board shall adopt findings in support
7	of its decision to affirm or reverse the CEQA decision or determination based on the record.
8	(10) If the Board grants the appeal and reverses the CEQA decision or determination, the
9	Board shall remand the matter to the Planning Commission or Planning Department with directions to
10	take appropriate action consistent with the Board's findings.
11	(11) If the Board affirms the CEQA decision or determination, the date of the final EIR, the
12	final negative declaration, or exemption determination shall be the date upon which the environmental
13	document was originally approved or the exemption determination was issued and any decisions made
14	prior to the date the appeal was filed shall be deemed valid.
15	(12) If the Board reverses the CEQA decision or determination, the prior CEQA decision or
16	determination, and any actions approving the project in reliance on the reversed CEQA decision or
17	determination, shall be deemed void.
18	(13) The date the project shall be considered finally approved shall occur no earlier than
19	either the expiration date of the appeal period, if no appeal is filed, or the date the Board affirms the
20	CEQA determination, if the CEQA determination is appealed.
21	(c) Appeal of Final Environmental Impact Reports. In addition to those requirements set
22	forth in Section 31.16(b) above, the following requirements shall apply only to appeals of EIRs.
23	(1) Appeal of a final EIR shall be by submission of a letter of appeal to the Clerk of the
24	Board within 30 days after the Planning Commission's certification of the EIR.

1	(2) The grounds for appeal of an EIR shall be limited to issues related to whether the final
2	EIR complies with the requirements of CEQA, including but not limited to the adequacy, accuracy and
3	objectiveness of the final EIR, the sufficiency of the final EIR as an informational document and the
4	correctness of its conclusions, and the correctness of the findings contained in the Planning
5	Commission's certification of the EIR.
6	(3) The Board shall affirm the Planning Commission's certification of the final EIR only if
7	the Board finds that the final EIR complies with the requirements of CEQA, is adequate, accurate and
8	objective, that its conclusions are correct, and that the findings contained in the Planning
9	Commission's certification motion are correct. If not, the Board shall reverse the Planning
10	Commission's certification of the EIR. If the Board reverses the Planning Commission's certification of
11	the final EIR, it shall make specific finding as to the reasons for its action and remand the final EIR to
12	the Planning Commission for further action consistent with the Board's findings.
13	(d) Appeal of Negative Declarations. In addition to those requirements set forth in Section
14	31.16(b) above, the following requirements shall apply only to appeals of negative declarations.
15	(1) Appeal of a negative declaration shall be by submission of a letter of appeal to the Clerk
16	of the Board within 30 days after the adoption of the final negative declaration or 30 days after the
17	Planning Commission has affirmed the negative declaration on appeal, if it was appealed to the
18	Commission.
19	(2) The grounds for appeal of a negative declaration shall be limited to raising issues
20	related to whether the negative declaration conforms to the requirements of CEQA, including but not
21	limited to issues relating to the adequacy and completeness of the Initial Study, the environmental
22	analysis, the correctness of the finding that the project could not have a significant effect on the
23	environment, and the adequacy and feasibility of any proposed mitigation measures.
24	

1	(3) The Board shall affirm the approval of a negative declaration if it finds that it conforms
2	to the requirements of CEQA and that the record does not include substantial evidence supporting a
3	fair argument that the project may have a significant effect on the environment.
4	(4) The Board shall reverse the approval of the negative declaration if it finds that the
5	record includes substantial evidence to support a fair argument that the project may have a significant
6	effect on the environment, or that the negative declaration does not otherwise comply with the
7	requirements of CEQA. If the Board reverses the negative declaration, the Board shall make specific
8	findings to overturn the approval of the negative declaration and remand it to the Planning Department
9	for further action consistent with the Board's findings.
10	(5) If the Board requires the Planning Department to prepare an EIR, it shall be prepared
11	in accordance with the procedures and requirements set forth in this Chapter 31. If the Board requires
12	the negative declaration to be revised to include mitigation measures in the project to avoid potentially
13	significant effects, the Environmental Review Officer shall finalize the revised negative declaration
14	consistent with the Board's direction and send notice to the public, as set forth in Section 31.11 of this
15	Chapter 31, of the availability of the revised negative declaration. In the event any organization or
16	individual wishes to appeal the revised negative declaration, such appeal shall be made directly to the
17	Board of Supervisors within 30 days of publication of the revised negative declaration in accordance
18	with the procedures and requirements set forth in this Section 31.16.
19	(e) Appeal of Exemption Determinations. In addition to those requirements set forth in
20	Section 31.16(b) above, the following requirements shall apply to appeals of exemption determinations
21	to the Board of Supervisors.
22	(1) Any person or entity may appeal a project's exemption determination within the
23	following time periods:
24	(i) As to any exemption determination for a project-related approval action for which the
25	Environmental Review Officer has issued a Certificate of Determination of Exemption pursuant to

1	Section 31.08(f) and/or has provided public notice pursuant to Section 31.08(g), an appeal may be filed
2	at any time following such Certificate of Determination of Exemption or public notice, provided that
3	such appeal shall be filed no later than 30 days after issuance of each discretionary permit or other
4	project-related approval action even if the conclusion of any appeal period for the permit or project
5	approval is less than 30 days.
6	(ii) As to any exemption determination for a project-related approval action for which no
7	Certificate of Determination of Exemption was issued or public notice given by the Environmental
8	Review Officer pursuant to Section 31.08(f) and/or Section 31.08(g), an appeal may be filed at any time
9	following the appellant's discovery of the exemption determination, provided that such appeal shall be
10	filed no later than 60 days after the issuance of each discretionary permit or other project-related
11	approval action even if the conclusion of any appeal period for the permit or project approval is less
12	than 60 days.
13	(iii) The Board shall have discretion to make an equitable determination to allow any
14	exemption appeal filed after the time limits provided above.
15	(2) The grounds for appeal of an exemption determination shall be limited to whether the
16	project conforms to the requirements of CEQA for an exemption, including, but not limited to whether
17	there are extra ordinary circumstances or whether there is a "fair argument" that the project may have
18	a significant effect on the environment.
19	(3) The Board may refer the exemption determination to the Environmental Review Officer
20	for revisions or reconsideration, or may overrule the determination and require preparation of an
21	appropriate environmental document. If the Board decides to set aside the claimed exemption, the
22	Board shall make specific findings as to the reasons environmental review is required and shall remand
23	the matter to the Planning Department for the preparation of a negative declaration or an EIR, as
24	appropriate.
25	

1	(4) In the event the Board reverses the exemption determination of any City department,
2	agency or official other than the Planning Department, the matter shall be remanded to the Planning
3	Department, and not the City department, agency or official that made the original exemption
4	determination, for environmental review in accordance with the Board's directions.
5	(5) In the event a project that is the subject of an exemption determination involves multiple
6	discretionary approvals, each new project-related discretionary decision or approval shall be subject
7	to appeal to the Board.
8	(f) Appeal of Determinations on Modified Projects. In addition to those requirements set
9	forth in Section 31.16(b) of this Chapter, the following requirements shall apply to appeals of
10	determinations that no additional environmental review is required for a modification to a project that
11	was the subject of a prior EIR, negative declaration or exemption determination.
12	(1) Any person or entity may appeal the Environmental Review Officer's determinations set
13	$\underline{forth\ in\ Section\ 31.19(b)(1)\ or\ Section\ 31.19(c)(1)\ of\ this\ Chapter\ 31\ within\ the\ following\ time\ frames.}$
14	(i) As to a determination that no additional environmental review is necessary for
15	modifications to a project that was the subject of a prior EIR or negative declaration, an appeal may be
16	filed following the written notice given by the Environmental Review Officer pursuant to Section
17	31.19(c)(1) of this Chapter and for up to 30 days following the notice.
18	(ii) As to a determination that a modification to a project that was the subject of a prior
19	exemption determination, is again exempt, an appeal may be filed following the written notice given by
20	the Environmental Review Officer pursuant to Section 31.08(j) of this Chapter and for up to 30 days
21	following the notice.
22	(iii) If no notice was given by the Environmental Review Officer of a determination that no
23	additional environmental review is required for a modification to a project that was the subject of a
24	prior EIR, negative declaration or exemption determination, an appeal may be filed within 30 days of
25	the appellant's discovery of the Environmental Review Officer's determination decision

1	(2) The grounds for appeal under this Section 31.16(f) shall be limited to whether the
2	project modification requires additional environmental review.
3	Section 13. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by adding
4	new Section 31.21, to read as follows:
5	SEC. 31.21. ELECTRONIC NOTIFICATIONS.
6	(a) The Environmental Review Officer shall implement an electronic notification system for
7	all notification requirements in this Chapter 31. The electronic notification system shall include:
8	(1) Electronic Mail. The Environmental Review Officer shall offer interested persons and
9	organizations the opportunity to subscribe to an automated electronic mail notification system. The
10	system shall distribute all notifications required by this Chapter to subscribers. Subscribers shall have
11	the option to receive electronic mail regarding (a) all CEQA notifications; (b) all CEQA notifications
12	for specific projects; (c) all CEQA notifications for particular parks, historic districts or properties,
13	neighborhoods, and/or geographic areas; (d) CEQA notifications for projects that may cause a
14	particular kind of environmental impact listed on any applicable environmental review checklist
15	implemented by the Environmental Review Officer; (e) CEQA notifications for all exemption
16	determinations; (f) CEQA notifications for all negative declarations; (g) and/or CEQA notifications for
17	all EIRs.
18	(2) Social Media. The Environmental Review Officer shall develop a pilot project to
19	distribute all CEQA notifications through social media platforms such as Facebook and Twitter.
20	(b) The electronic notification system shall allow subscribers to opt-out of physical mailings
21	of notifications. However, the electronic notification system shall not be used in lieu of physical
22	mailings required by the Chapter 31 unless (1) a subscriber affirmatively opts-out of the physical
23	mailing; and (2) no other provision of law requires a physical mailing for that notification.
24	Section 14. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective 30 days from the
25	date of passage.

1	Section 15. This section is uncodified. In enacting this Ordinance, the Board intends to
2	amend only those words, phrases, paragraphs, subsections, sections, articles, numbers,
3	punctuation, charts, diagrams, or any other constituent part of the San Francisco
4	Administrative Code that are explicitly shown in this legislation as additions, deletions, Board
5	amendment additions, and Board amendment deletions in accordance with the "Note" that
6	appears under the official title of the legislation.
7	
8	APPROVED AS TO FORM: DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney
9	BENNIE C. HERNELON, Gray Michigan
10	By:
11	Deputy City Attorney
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	