File No.	130248	_ Committee Item No	2
		Board Item No	

# **COMMITTEE/BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

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FILE NO. 130248

[Administrative Code - California Environmental Quality Act Procedures, Appeals, and Public Notice]

Ordinance amending Administrative Code, Chapter 31, to provide for appeals under the California Environmental Quality Act to the Board of Supervisors of environmental impact reports, negative declarations, exemption determinations, and determinations on modified projects; to clarify and update existing Chapter 31 procedures, including without limitation: to provide for the Planning Department or Planning Commission to approve all exemption determinations; to require the Planning Department to establish an electronic notification system; to expand noticing of exempt projects; to require new noticing when filing notices of exemption and notices of determination; to revise noticing of negative declarations and environmental impact reports for plans of 20 acres or more; to provide an expanded role for the Historic Preservation Commission; and making environmental findings.

NOTE:

Additions are <u>single-underline italics Times New Roman</u>; deletions are <u>strike-through italics Times New Roman</u>. Board amendment additions are <u>double-underlined</u>; Board amendment deletions are <u>strikethrough normal</u>.

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

Section 1. The Planning Department has determined that the actions contemplated in this ordinance comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (California Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.). Said determination is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 130246 and is incorporated herein by reference.

Section 2. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by amending Sections 31.02, 31.04, 31.05, 31.06, 31.08, 31.10, 31.11, 31.12, 31.13, 31.14, 31.15 and 31.19 to read as follows:

Supervisors Kim, Campos, Avalos, Mar BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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#### SEC. 31.02. POLICIES AND OBJECTIVES.

The basic purposes of CEQA and this Chapter 31 are to:

- (a) Provide decision makers and the public with meaningful information regarding the environmental consequences of proposed activities.
- (b) Identify ways that environmental damage can be avoided or significantly reduced.
  - (c) Provide for public input in the environmental review process.
- (d) Bring environmental considerations to bear at an early stage of the planning process, and to avoid unnecessary delays or undue complexity of review. Simplicity and directness are to be emphasized, with the type of review related to the depth and variety of environmental issues raised by a project, so that government and public concern may be focused upon environmental effects of true significance.
  - (e) Provide procedural direction on implementation of CEQA by the City.
- (f) When an environmental impact report is required by CEOA, consider a reasonable range of substantially less damaging alternatives that feasibly attain most of a project's objectives.
- Prevent significant avoidable damage to the environment by requiring changes in projects through the use of alternatives or mitigation measures when the government agency finds the changes to be feasible.
- (g) (h) Disclose to the public the reasons why a governmental agency approved the project in the manner the agency chose if significant environmental effects are involved.
- (i) Resolve appeals of decisions of nonelected decision-making bodies in a fair and timely manner.

#### SEC. 31.04. RESPONSIBILITY.

(a) The City and all its officials, boards, commissions, departments, bureaus and offices shall constitute a single "local agency," "public agency" or "lead agency" as those

terms are used in CEQA.; except that the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency shall be a separate
"local agency" or "public agency" as specified in CEQA. With regard to establishment of any
redevelopment area, the City shall be the "lead agency."

- (b) The administrative actions required by CEQA with respect to the preparation of environmental documents, giving of notice and other activities, as specified in this Chapter, shall be performed by the San Francisco Planning Department as provided herein, acting for the City. When CEQA requires posting of a notice by the county clerk of the county in which the project will be located, the Planning Department shall transmit the required notice to the applicable county clerk, and instruct the county clerk on the length of time the notice shall be posted and when the posting shall commence.
- (c) For appeals to the Board of Supervisors ("Board") under Section 31.16 of this Chapter, the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors shall perform any administrative functions necessary for resolution of the appeal.
- (d) The Historic Preservation Commission shall have the authority to review and comment on all environmental documents and determinations for projects that may have an impact on historic or cultural resources.
- (e)(e) Where adoption of administrative regulations by resolution of the Planning Commission after public hearing is specified herein, the Planning Department shall provide the Historic Preservation Commission with an opportunity to review and comment on the proposed administrative regulations concerning historic or cultural resources issues. The Planning Department, with the agreement of the Historic Preservation Commission, shall schedule public hearings at the Historic Preservation Commission and the Planning Commission, which hearings there shall be noticed at least 20 days prior to each scheduled hearing by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the City at least twenty (20) days prior to the hearing and by posting in the offices of the Planning Department and on the Planning Department website, with copies of the proposed

regulations sent to the Board of Supervisors and any other affected boards, commissions and departments of the City and to all organizations and individuals who have previously requested such notice in writing. The Planning Department shall provide any comments of the Historic Preservation Commission to the Planning Commission in writing in advance of the Planning Commission's hearing on the proposed administrative regulations. The Planning Commission may adopt, modify or disapprove the administrative regulations, taking into consideration the comments of the Historic Preservation Commission. The decision of the Planning Commission in adopting administrative regulations shall be final.

- (d)(f) The City shall be responsible for conducting environmental review for projects undertaken by the City within the City's territorial limits and for projects undertaken by the City outside the territorial limits of the City.
- (g) Notwithstanding Administrative Code Section 8.12.5, all notices required by this

  Chapter shall be provided by mail in hard copy form unless an individual or organization has

  requested notice in electronic form. Electronic notification shall not be used when CEQA requires

  mailed notice by the United States Postal Service in hard copy form. All notices required by this

  Chapter 31 to be posted in the Planning Department shall also be posted on the Planning Department's website.

#### (h) Electronic Notifications.

(1) The Environmental Review Officer shall implement an electronic notification system for the notification requirements in this Chapter 31. The Environmental Review Officer shall offer interested persons and organizations the opportunity to subscribe to an automated electronic mail notification system. The system shall distribute all notifications required by this Chapter to subscribers.

Subscribers shall have the option to receive electronic mail regarding all CEQA notifications or all CEQA notifications for: (A) a specific project; (B) a specific park, historic district, historic property,

(2) The electronic notification system shall allow subscribers to opt-out of notifications by mail in hard copy form. However, the electronic notification system shall not be used in lieu of notifications by mail in hard copy form as required by this Chapter 31 unless: (A) a subscriber affirmatively opts-out of notice in such form; and (B) no other provision of law requires notice in such form.

#### 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 *those actions in* this Chapter 31 <u>assigned to the Planning Department by Section 31.04</u>.
- (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.
- (c) In addition to the powers and duties conferred below, the Environmental Review 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 hearing held by the Planning 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 at a public hearing.
- (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, *and 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 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 to implement CEQA shall be by resolution of the Planning Commission after *a* the public hearings held according to Section 31.04(e) of this Chapter 31. The Environmental Review Officer may adopt necessary forms, checklists and processing guidelines to implement CEQA and this Chapter 31 without a public hearing.

- (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.
- (j) The Environmental Review Officer may provide information to other governmental or environmental organizations and members of the public.
- (k) The Environmental Review Officer may delegate his or her responsibilities to an employee of the Office of Environmental Review. All references herein to the Environmental Review Officer shall be deemed to include the Environmental Review Officer's delegate.

#### SEC. 31.06. COVERAGE OF STATE LAW.

CEQA provides that certain kinds of projects *may be* <u>are</u> subject to CEQA. Some of these projects may be excluded or <u>eategorically</u> exempt from CEQA. If <u>a project is</u> not excluded or <u>eategorically</u> exempt, CEQA provides a process whereby an initial study is completed, then a determination is made as to whether a negative declaration, <u>mitigated negative declaration</u>, or an environmental impact report ("EIR") <u>should be prepared is required</u>. In accordance with the requirements of CEQA and as specified herein, the Planning Commission and/or the Environmental Review Officer shall determine when CEQA applies to a project, when the project is excluded or exempt, or when a negative declaration, <u>mitigated negative declaration</u>, or environmental impact report is required.

#### SEC. 31.08. CATEGORICAL EXEMPTIONS.

(a) CEQA provides that certain classes of projects <u>are exempt from CEQA because: (1)</u>

the project is exempt by statute ("statutory exemption"); (2) 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 <u>in accordance with the letter and the intent expressed in the</u>

classes of categorical exemptions specified in CEQA ("categorical exemption"); (3) the activity is

significant effect on the environment, thus, where it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity in question may have a significant effect on the environment, the activity is not subject to CEOA ("general rule exclusion"); or (4) in certain cases, CEOA streamlining procedures may allow reliance on a prior environmental document prepared on a zoning or planning level decision, except as might be necessary to examine whether there are project-specific significant effects which are peculiar to the project or its site ("community plan exemption"). Unless otherwise specifically stated, reference in this Chapter 31 to "exemptions" or "exempt from CEOA" or an "exemption determination" shall collectively refer to statutory exemptions, categorical exemptions, general rule exclusions, and community plan exemptions.

covered under the general rule that CEQA applies only to projects with the potential for causing a

#### (b) For categorical exemptions:

(1) CEQA requires that public agencies create and maintain a Each public agency must list the of specific activities that fall within each categorical exemption such class, subject to the qualification that these lists must be consistent with both the letter and the intent of the classes set forth in CEQA. Except as provided in this section 31.08, projects that are categorically exempt are not subject to the requirements of this Chapter 31. (b) The Environmental Review Officer shall maintain the required list of types of projects which are categorically exempt, and such list and shall be kept posted post it in the offices of the Planning Department and on the Planning Department website and shall provide it to all City departments. Such The list shall be kept up to date in accordance with any to implement changes in CEQA and any changes in the status of local projects. The initial list and any additions, deletions and modifications thereto shall be adopted as administrative regulations by resolution of the Planning Commission after public hearing, hearings thereon held, according to the procedure set forth in Section 31.04(e)(e) of this Chapter.

(c)—(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 athe 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)(c) The Environmental Review Officer may <u>create</u> <u>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 CEQA</u> in accordance with <u>the letter and the intent expressed in the classes of categorical exemptions specified in CEQA</u> and with the administrative regulations adopted by the Planning Commission.

(e)(d) 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 eategorical 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 eategorically exempt from CEQA. The Environmental Review Officer may consult with and rely on the analysis by other departments in making an exemption determination but the Environmental Review Officer shall make all such determinations. 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 determinations so delegated to other departments.

(f)(e) <u>Public Notice of Certain Exemptions.</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 excluded or categorically exempt from

1	CEQA, the Environmental Review Officer shall post its determinations in the offices of the Planning		
. 2	Department and on the Planning Department website, and mail notice of its determinations to any		
3	individuals or organizations that have previously requested such notice to the public shall be provided		
4	for all such exemption determinations involving: the following types of projects: (1) any historical		
5	resources as defined in CEQA, including without limitation,		
6	(1) any buildings and sites listed individually or located within districts listed		
7	(i)(A) in Planning Code Articles 10 or 11, (ii)(B) in City recognized any historical resource		
8	surveys that have been adopted by or officially recognized by the City, or (iii)(C) on in the California		
9	Register or determined to be eligible for listing in the California Register by the State Historical		
10	Resources Commission, including, without limitation, any location listed or determined eligible for, or		
11	(iv) on the National Register of Historic Places;		
12	(2) any other resource for which substantial evidence supports a finding of historic		
13	significance, including, but not limited to, compliance with the criteria of Public Resources Code		
14	<u>Section 5024.1;</u>		
15	(2) (3) any Class 31 categorical exemption;		
16	(3) (4) any demolition as defined in Planning Code Section 1005(f) of an existing		
17	structure; <i>or</i> ,		
18	——————————————————————————————————————		
19	Planning Code Section 317, of an existing structure;		
20			
21	(7) any project within or affecting a park or open space under the jurisdiction or		
22	designated for acquisition by the Recreation and Park Commission, or any park under the jurisdiction		
23	of any other City department, board or commission; and		
24	(8) any community plan exemption.		
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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.

- (g)(f) Written Determinations for Projects with Multiple Approvals. When approval of a project that is the subject of an exemption determination involves issuance of multiple discretionary permits or other project approvals, the Environmental Review Officer shall prepare a written determination of exemption that describes and evaluates the whole of the project as required by CEOA that will result from all of the discretionary approval actions and lists all of the discretionary approval actions that are needed to implement the project. The Planning Department shall post the written determination of exemption in the offices of the Planning Department and on the Planning Department website, and shall mail the determination to any individuals or organizations that have previously requested such notice in writing.
- (g) <u>Certificates 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 excluded or categorically exempt from CEQA, the Environmental Review Officer may, but is not required to, prepare and issue a written Certificate of Exemption from Environmental Review by posting a copy thereof in the offices of the Planning Department and on the Planning Department website, and by mailing copies thereof to the applicant, the board(s), commission(s) or department(s) that will carry out or approve the project, and to any individuals or organizations who have previously requested such notice in writing.

### (h) Final Exemption Determination.

(1) The Planning Department's determination that a project is exempt from CEOA shall be final unless the exemption determination is reviewed and approved or rejected by The the Planning Commission as provided for in this Section 31.08(h) may take—The Planning Commission

Environmental Review Officer may file a Notice of Exemption with the county clerk in the county or

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counties in which the project is to be located. The Planning Department shall also post any such

Notice of Exemption in the offices of the Planning Department and on the Planning Department

website, and mailed such Notice of Exemption to the applicant, the board(s), commission(s) or

department(s) that will carry out or approve the project, and to any individuals or organizations that

have previously requested such notice in writing.

(k) Modification of Exempt Project. Where a modification occurs to a project that the Planning Department or Planning Commission has determined to be exempt, prior to any subsequent approval actions, the Environmental Review Officer shall make a new determination and carry out the procedures as provided for in Section 31.19 of this Chapter 31. For purposes of exempt projects, a modification requiring re-evaluation under Section 31.19 shall mean a change in the scope of a project as described in the original application upon which Planning based the exemption determination or Planning is presented with new information regarding the environmental impacts of the project. If the Environmental Review Officer again determines the project is exempt, the new determination may be appealed to the Board of Supervisors as provided for in Section 31.16.

#### 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 analysis set forth in Planning Code Section 295, and such other environmental effects specific to the urban environment of San Francisco or to the specific project.

- (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 substantial evidence to support a "fair argument" that the project eould may have a significant effect on the environment and an environmental impact report is required, and or whether a project could not have a significant effect on the environment and a negative declaration or environmental impact report shall be prepared is required.
- (f) Based on the analysis and conclusions in the initial study, the Environmental Review Officer shall determine, based on the requirements of CEQA, whether the project could have a significant effect on the environment, and whether a negative declaration or environmental impact report shall be prepared.

# 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 by CEOA for the project, it such determination 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 collectively refer to a negative declaration and a mitigated negative declaration. The negative declaration shall include the information required by CEOA and in each instance 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.
- (c) The Environmental Review Officer shall provide a notice of intent to adopt a negative declaration or mitigated negative declaration to those persons required by CEQA. In each instance, the Environmental Review Officer shall provide notice by:
- (1) Mail to the applicant and the board(s), commission(s) or department(s) that will carry out or approve the project.
  - (2) by publication Publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the City,
- (3) by posting Posting in the offices of the Planning Department and on the Planning Department website.
  - (4) Posting on the subject site.
- (5) \_\_by mailMail to the owners and, to the extent practical, the residential occupants, of all real property within the area that is the subject of the negative declaration and within 300 feet of all exterior boundaries of such area, and by mail to all organizations and individuals who have previously requested such notice in writing, sufficiently prior to adoption of the negative declaration to allow the public and agencies a review period of not less than twenty (20) days, or thirty (30) days if a 30-day circulation period is required by CEQA. In the 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, and to all organizations and individuals who previously requested such notice in writing.

- (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 such the 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 holdschedule a public hearing on any such appeal within not less than fourteen (14) nor more than thirty (30) days after the close of the appeal period. Notice of such hearing shall be posted in the offices of the Planning Department and on the Planning Department website, 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 individual(s) or organization(s) that has have previously requested such notice in writing.
- (g) After <u>holding</u> such hearing the Planning Commission shall: (1) affirm the proposed negative declaration if it finds that the project could not <u>may</u> have a significant effect on the environment; (2) may refer the proposed negative declaration back to the Planning Department for <u>specified</u> revisions in accordance with CEOA requirements; or (3) <u>shall</u> overrule

the proposed negative declaration and order preparation of an environmental impact report if 
itthe Commission finds that substantial evidence supports a fair argument that the project may have a significant effect on the environment.

- (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, 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. The decision-making body that adopts the negative declaration shall promptly so advise the Environmental Review Officer.
- (i) If the City adopts a mitigated negative declaration, the decision-making body shall also adopt a program for reporting on or 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 to carry out or approve the project <u>subject to a final</u> <u>negative declaration and the project is considered finally approved as provided for in Section</u>

  31.16(b)(11), the Environmental Review Officer <u>mayshall</u> file a notice of determination with the county clerk in the county or counties in which the project is to be located. If required by CEQA, the notice of determination shall also be filed with the California Office of Planning and Research. <u>When the Environmental Review Officer files a notice of determination with the county</u> <u>clerk, the California Office of Planning and Research, or both, the Planning Department shall also post a copy of the notice of determination in the offices of the Planning Department and on the Planning</u>

Department website, and mail a copy of the notice of determination to any individuals or organizations who have previously requested such notice in writing.

# SEC. 31.12. DETERMINATIONS THAT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORTS ARE REQUIRED.

When the Environmental Review Officer determines If it is determined that a project may have a significant effect on the environment that cannot be avoided or mitigated to a less than significant level and, therefore, that an environmental impact report is required, the Environmental Review Officer shall prepare and distribute a notice of preparation in the manner and containing the information required by CEOA and provide such other notice as required by CEOA. In addition, the Environmental Review Officer shall scheduled scoping meetings and publish the notice of preparation in a newspaper of general circulation in the City, shall post the notice of preparation in the offices of the Planning Department and on the Planning Department website, and shall-mail the notice of preparation to the applicant, the board(s), commission(s) or department(s) that will carry out or approve the project and to all organizations and individuals who have previously requested such notice in writing. The Environmental Review Officer shall provide such other notice as required by CEQA.

#### SEC. 31.13. DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORTS.

- (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.
- (d) When the draft EIR has been prepared, the Environmental Review Officer shall:

  (1) Filefile 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.

A(2) Post a copy of such notice, or a separate notice containing the same information, shall thereupon be posted in the offices of the Planning Department and on the Planning

Department website, and on the subject site, and

(3) mailed Mail such notice 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.

(4) Mail the 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. In the 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.

(5) A <u>Provide a</u> 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.

#### 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 CEOA. The notice of availability shall be distributed at least 30 days prior to any scheduled public hearing on the draft EIR. The Environmental Review Officer shall distribute the notice of availability in the manner required by CEOA and in each instance Notice-shall be:

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

(<u>A</u>) #The Environmental Review Officer shall send a copy of the draft EIR to any public agencies as required by CEQA, and may send copies to and consult with persons who have special expertise with respect to any environmental impact involved.

(b)(B) In sending such copies, the Environmental Review Officer shall request comments on the draft EIR from such agencies and persons, with particular focus upon the sufficiency of the draft EIR in discussing possible effects on the environment, ways in which adverse effects may be minimized, and alternatives to the project.

(C) For the types of projects set forth in Section 31.08(e)(1) through (5) of this Chapter and for any other projects that may be subject to the approval of the Historic Preservation Commission, the Environmental Review Officer shall send a copy of the draft EIR to the Historic Preservation Commission and obtain any comments that the Historic Preservation Commission has on

the draft EIR at a noticed public meeting scheduled at least 10 days prior to any Planning Commission hearing on the draft EIR.

- (2) Post the notice in the offices of the Planning Department, on the Planning Department website, and on the subject site.
  - (3) Publish the notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the City.
- (4) Mail the notice to the applicant, the board(s), commission(s) or department(s) that will carry out or approve the project, and to any individuals or organizations that previously have requested such notice in writing.
- (5) Mail the notice 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. In the 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.
- (b) The notice of availability shall contain the information required by CEQA and in each instance shall:
- (c)(1) Each notice and request for comments shall state State the starting and ending dates for the draft EIR review period during which the Environmental Review Officer will receive comments that any comments must be returned within a certain time after the sending of the draft EIR, and if comments are not returned within that time it shall be assumed that the agency or person has no comment to make that requires a written response in the EIR. The time limit shall normally be thirty (30) days, or forty five (45) days if required by CEQA. public review period shall be not less than 30 days nor more than 60 days except under unusual circumstances. When a draft EIR is submitted to the State Clearinghouse for review by state agencies, the public review period shall not be

<u>Clearinghouse.</u> The Environmental Review Officer may allow a longer period for comments on projects of exceptional size or complexity. The Planning Commission or the Environmental Review Officer may, upon the request of an agency, <u>commission</u> or person from whom comments are sought, grant an extension of time beyond the original period for comments, but such extension shall not interfere with the holding of any hearing on the draft EIR for which notice has already been given.

- (2) State the time, place and date of the scheduled Planning Commission hearing on the draft EIR and all hearings at which the Environmental Review Officer will take testimony.
- (c) The Planning Department shall make the draft EIR available to the public upon the date of the notice of availability. The Planning Department shall post a copy of the draft EIR on the Planning Department website and provide a copy of the draft EIR in electronic form on a text searchable digital storage device or by text searchable electronic mail transmission when an email address is provided, unless the draft EIR in printed hard copy form is specifically requested, to the applicant and to such board(s), commission(s) or department(s) and to any individuals or organizations that previously have 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 CEQA, 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.

the public comment period, with such hearing combined as much as possible with other activities of the Planning Commission. 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 Department, by posting on or near the site proposed for the project; and by mail sent not less than 30 days prior to the hearing to the applicant, to the board, commission or department that is to carry out 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.

## 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 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 Officer shall cause the draft EIR hearing record to be transcribed and retained as part 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) All decision-making bodies shall review and consider the EIR and make findings as required by CEQA prior to approving the project. The first decision-making body to approve the project shall promptly so advise the Environmental Review Officer.
- (f) After the City has decided to carry out or approve the project subject to a final EIR, and the project is considered finally approved as provided for in Section 31.16(b)(1), in accordance with CEOA procedures, the Environmental Review Officer shall file a notice of determination with the county clerk in the county or counties in which the project is to be located. If required by CEOA, the notice of determination shall also be filed with the California Office of Planning and Research. The Environmental Review Officer shall also post the notice of determination in the offices of the Planning

<u>Department and on the Planning Department website, and mail a copy of the notice of determination to</u>

any individuals or organizations who have previously requested such notice in writing.

#### SEC. 31.19. EVALUATION OF MODIFIED PROJECTS.

- (a) After evaluation of a proposed project has been completed pursuant to this Chapter, a substantial modification of the project may require reevaluation of the proposed project.
- (b) Where <u>such</u> a modification <u>as defined in Section 31.08(k)</u> occurs as to a project that has been determined to be <u>excluded or categorically</u> exempt pursuant to this Chapter, a new determination shall be made as provided in this Chapter.
- (1) If the Environmental Review Officer the project is again determinesd the project to be excluded or categorically exempt, no further evaluation shall be required by this Chapter. the Environmental Review Officer shall note the determination and the reasons therefore in the case record, post a notice of the determination in the offices of the Planning Department and on the Planning Department website, and mail such notice to the applicant, the board(s), commission(s) or department(s) that will carry out or approve the project, and to any individuals or organizations that have previously requested such notice in writing.
- (2) If the project is determined not to be *excluded or categorically* exempt, an initial study shall be conducted as provided in this Chapter.
- (c) Where such a modification occurs as to a project for which a negative declaration has been adopted or a final EIR has been certified, the Environmental Review Officer shall reevaluate the proposed project in relation to such modification.
- (1) If, on the basis of such reevaluation, the Environmental Review Officer determines, based on the requirements of CEQA, that no additional environmental review is necessary, this determination and the reasons therefor shall be noted in writing in the case record, and no further evaluation shall be required by this Chapter. Notice of any such written

determination and the reasons therefor shall be posted in the Planning Department, and shall be mailed to the applicant, the board, commission or department that will carry out or approve the project, to any individual or organization that has commented on the environmental document, and to any other individual or organization requesting such notice in writing.

(2) If, on the basis of such reevaluation, the Environmental Review Officer determines that additional environmental review is necessary, the project shall be considered a new project for purposes of environmental review pursuant to this Chapter. In that event, a new evaluation shall be completed prior to the decision by the City as to whether to carry out or approve the project as modified. CEQA sets forth specific requirements for the determination of whether a supplemental or subsequent EIR is necessary, as well as the process therefor.

Section 3. The 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 FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORTS

- (a) Any person or entity that has submitted comments to the Planning Commission or the Environmental Review Officer on a draft EIR, either in writing during the public review period, or or ally or in writing at a public hearing on the EIR, may appeal the Planning Commission's certification of a final EIR to the Board of Supervisors (the "Board").
- (1) A letter of appeal shall be submitted to the Clerk of the Board within twenty (20) calendar days after the Planning Commission's certification of the EIR, stating the specific grounds for appeal, and accompanied by a fee, as set forth in Section 31.22 herein, payable to the Clerk of the Board. The grounds for appeal shall be limited to issues related to the adequacy, accuracy and objectiveness of the final EIR, including but not limited to the sufficiency of the final EIR as an informational document and the correctness of its conclusions, and the correctness of the findings contained in the Planning Commission's certification of the EIR. The appellant shall submit a copy of

the Board. If the Board reverses the Planning Commission's certification of the final EIR, it shall make specific findings and remand the final EIR to the Planning Commission for further action consistent with the Board's findings. The Board shall act by motion in affirming or reversing the Planning Commission's certification of the final EIR.

- (e) The Board shall act on an appeal within thirty (30) days of appeal of the Planning Commission's certification of the EIR, provided that, if the full membership of the Board is not present on the last day on which said appeal is set or continued for hearing within such 30 days, the Board may postpone said hearing and decision thereon until, but not later than, the full membership of the Board is present; provided further, that the latest date to which said hearing and decision may be so postponed shall be not more than ninety (90) days from the date of filing the appeal. The date of certification of the final EIR shall be the date upon which the Planning Commission originally certified the final EIR if: (i) no appeal is filed; or (ii) an appeal is filed and the Planning Commission's certification of the final EIR is affirmed by action of the Board.
- (f) In the event the Board remands an EIR to the Planning Commission, the Planning Commission, the Planning Commission, the Planning Commission, the Board and consider re-certification of the EIR. In the event the EIR is re-certified by the Planning Commission, only the portions of the EIR which have been revised, or the new issues which have been addressed, by the Planning Commission may be appealed again to the Board pursuant to the procedures set forth herein.
- (g) The Board may reject an appeal if it finds that the appeal fails to state proper grounds for appeal. The Board shall act by motion in rejecting an appeal.

### SEC. 31.16. APPEAL OF CEQA DECISIONS

(a) Decisions Subject to Appeal. The following CEOA decisions made by any City commission, department, agency or official may be appealed to the Board: (1) Certification of a final EIR by the Planning Commission; (2) Adoption of a negative declaration by a City decision-maker; (3)

Determination by the Planning Commission or Planning Department that a project is exempt from CEOA; and (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 the applicable requirements of Section 31.16(c) pertaining to EIRs, Section 31.16(d) pertaining to negative declarations, Section 31.16(e) pertaining to exemption determinations or Section 31.16(f) pertaining to determinations on modified projects, the following requirements shall apply to an appeal of any of the decisions listed in Section 31.16(a) of this Chapter:
- (1) The appellant shall submit a letter of appeal to the Clerk of the Board within the time frames set forth in Sections 31.16(c), (d), (e) or (f), as applicable. The letter must state the specific grounds for appeal and must be accompanied by a fee, as set forth in Section 31.22 of this Chapter, payable to the San Francisco Planning Department. The appellant must sign the letter of appeal or may have an agent or attorney file and sign the letter on its behalf. The appellant must also submit with the appeal a copy of the 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. The submission to the Environmental Review Officer may be made by electronic means. The Clerk may reject a letter of appeal that does not comply with the requirements of this subpart.
- (2) After receipt of a copy of the letter of appeal, the Environmental Review Officer shall transmit copies of the environmental review documents to the Clerk of the Board not less than 11 days prior to the appeal hearing and shall make the administrative record available to the Board.
- (3) After the Clerk has accepted the letter of appeal and scheduled the appeal for hearing, all project approvals shall be suspended and the City shall not carry out or consider further the approval of the project that is the subject of the appeal while the appeal is pending, except that project-related activities may be undertaken if and only to the extent they are essential to abate hazards

to the public health and safety, including abatement of hazards on a structure or site as determined by a qualified City official, including but not limited to the Director of Building Inspection, the Director of Public Works, the Director of Public Health, the Fire Marshal or the Port Chief Engineer, to be an emergency presenting an imminent hazard to the public requiring immediate corrective action. If the Historic Preservation Commission is in the process of considering a nomination of the project site, or an area that includes the project, as a landmark or historic district, the designation may proceed during the pendency of the appeal to the Board.

- Board, without regard to any rule or policy of the Board, no less than 30 and no more than 45 days following the date that the Clerk has accepted the letter of appeal and: (A) for exemption determinations, the City has taken an action as described in Section 31.16(e) to approve the project in reliance on the exemption determination; and (B) for EIRs, negative declarations and determinations on modified projects, the applicable time period for filing an appeal as set forth in Sections 31.16(c), 31.16(d) or 31.16(f) has expired. The Planning Department shall assist the Clerk in determining whether the City has approved an exempt project and when the time period for filing an appeal of a particular project has expired. No less than 20 days prior to the scheduled hearing date, the Planning Department shall provide to the Clerk of the Board a list of all individuals and organizations that have previously requested notice in writing or have commented on the decision of determination on appeal. No less than 14 days prior to the scheduled hearing date, the Clerk of the Board shall provide notice of the appeal by mail to the appellant or appellants and to all organizations and individuals on the list provided by the Planning Department.
- (5) If more than one person submits a letter of appeal on the same decision or determination, the Board President may consolidate such appeals so that they are heard simultaneously, and up to 3 individual appellants each shall have its own time for testimony as if such appeals were being heard separately. Where the appeals are consolidated, the Board shall provide the

same total time for testimony at the public hearing to appellants, the Planning Department and the project applicant or project sponsor. The Board may coordinate its hearing on the CEQA appeal with other hearings on the project, provided that the CEQA appeal shall be heard prior to and separate from any other hearings or decisions on the project.

- Board and the Environmental Review Officer no later than noon, 11 days prior to the scheduled hearing. The Planning Department shall submit a written response to the Board no later than noon, eight days prior to the scheduled hearing. Appellants, members of the public, real parties in interest or City agencies sponsoring the proposed project may also submit a written response to the Board no later than noon, eight days prior to the scheduled hearing. The Clerk will distribute any written documents submitted by these deadlines to the Board through the Board's normal distribution procedures and such written materials will be part of the record. Written materials submitted later than noon, eight days prior to the scheduled hearing, will not be considered part of the record unless the Board affirmatively votes to include such written materials in the record.
- (7) The Board shall conduct its own independent review of the CEQA decision including the correctness of any supporting findings contained in the record. The Board shall consider anew all facts, evidence and issues related to the adequacy, accuracy and objectiveness of the CEQA decision, including but not limited to, the sufficiency of the CEQA decision and the correctness of its conclusions. The Board shall consider the written record before it, the Planning Commission, the Environmental Review Officer or other City department, and shall also consider any additional new facts, evidence or issues presented in testimony prior to the close of the appeal hearing.
- (8) The Board shall act on an appeal within 30 days of the date set for the hearing, provided that if the full membership of the Board is not present on the last day on which said appeal is set for hearing within such 30 days, the Board may postpone the hearing and decision until the full membership of the Board is present. If the Board does not conduct at least three regular Board

meetings during such 30 day period, the Board shall decide such appeal within 40 days of the date set for the hearing; and provided further that the latest date to which the hearing and decision may be so postponed under this Section shall not be more than 90 days from the date the Clerk schedules the appeal for hearing as provided for in Section 31.16(b)(4).

- (9) The Board may affirm or reverse any CEQA decision by motion adopted by a vote of a majority of all members of the Board. A tie vote shall be deemed to be disapproval of the CEQA decision. The Board shall adopt findings in support of its decision to affirm or reverse the CEQA decision based on the record.
- (10) If the Board reverses the CEQA decision, the Board shall remand the matter to the Planning Commission or Planning Department with directions to take further action consistent with the Board's findings.
- (11) If the Board affirms the CEQA decision, the date of the final EIR, the final negative declaration, exemption determination, or determination of modification, shall be the date upon which the environmental document was originally approved or the exemption determination or determination of modification was issued and any decisions made prior to the date that the Clerk determined the appeal qualified for hearing shall be deemed valid.
- (12) If the Board reverses the CEQA decision, the prior CEQA decision and any actions approving the project in reliance on the reversed CEQA decision shall be deemed void.
- (13) The date the project shall be considered finally approved shall occur no earlier than either the expiration date of the appeal period, if no appeal is filed, or the date the Board affirms the CEOA decision, if the CEOA decision is appealed.
- (c) <u>Appeal of Final Environmental Impact Reports</u>. In addition to those requirements set forth in Section 31.16(b) above, the following requirements shall apply only to appeals of EIRs.

- (2) The grounds for appeal of a negative declaration shall be limited to raising issues related to whether the negative declaration conforms to the requirements of CEQA, the correctness of the finding that the project could not have a significant effect on the environment and that there is no substantial evidence to support a fair argument that the project may have a significant impact on the environment, and the adequacy and feasibility of any proposed mitigation measures.
- (3) The Board shall affirm the approval of a negative declaration if it finds that the negative declaration conforms to the requirements of CEQA and that the record does not include substantial evidence to support a fair argument that the project may have a significant effect on the environment.
- (4) The Board shall reverse the approval of the negative declaration if it finds that the record includes substantial evidence to support a fair argument that the project may have a significant effect on the environment, or that the negative declaration does not otherwise comply with the requirements of CEQA. If the Board reverses the negative declaration, the Board shall make specific findings as to the reasons for its action and remand the negative declaration to the Planning Department for further action consistent with the Board's findings.
- prepared in accordance with the procedures and requirements set forth in this Chapter 31. If the Board requires the negative declaration to be revised, including the addition or revision of mitigation measures in the project to avoid potentially significant effects, the Environmental Review Officer shall finalize the revised negative declaration consistent with the Board's direction and send notice to the public, as set forth in Section 31.11 of this Chapter 31, of the availability of the revised negative declaration or individual wishes to appeal the revised negative declaration, such appeal shall be made directly to the Board of Supervisors within 30 days of publication of the revised negative declaration in accordance with the procedures and requirements set forth in this Section 31.16 of this Chapter.

1	(e) Appeal of Exemption Determinations. In addition to those requirements set forth in		
2	Section 31.16(b) above, the following requirements shall apply to appeals of exemption determinations		
3	to the Board of Supervisors.		
4	(1) Any person or entity may appeal a final exemption determination for a project by		
5	submitting a letter of appeal to the Clerk of the Board within the following time periods:		
6	(A) As to any exemption determination for a project for which the		
7	Environmental Review Officer or any other City department has provided public notice of the		
8	exemption determination as provided for in Section 31.08(e), Section 31.08(f), Section 31.08(g), Section		
9	31.08(h), Section 31.08(i), or Section 31.19(b)(1), after the Environmental Review Office or any other		
0	City department has provided public notice of the exemption determination and no later than 30 days		
1 .	after a City decision-maker has issued a discretionary permit for the project or taken any other project-		
2	related approval action for the project. However, for a project involving multiple approval actions, the		
3	Clerk shall reject an appeal if at the time of the appeal the Board has already considered and upheld		
4	the same exemption determination following an earlier appeal.		
5	(B) As to any exemption determination for a project for which neither the		
6	Environmental Review Officer nor any other City department has provided public notice of the		
17	exemption determination as provided for in Section 31.08(e), Section 31.08(f), Section 31.08(g), Section		
18	31.08(h), Section 31.08(i) or Section 31.19(b)(1), an appeal may be filed at any time following the		
9	appellant's discovery of the exemption determination, provided that such appeal shall be filed no later		
20	than 60 days after the issuance of the discretionary permit or other project-related approval action.		
21	(C) The appeal periods in this Section 31.16(e) shall apply even if the		
22	conclusion of any appeal period for the discretionary permit or permits or project approval or		
23	approvals is less than the appeal period for the exemption determination. Departments that issue		
24	discretionary permits or other project approvals that are subject to separate, shorter appeal periods for		
25	the permits or other project approvals than provided for in this Chapter 31 for the appeal of an		

Section 4. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective 30 days from the date of passage.

Section 5. This section is uncodified. In enacting this Ordinance, the Board intends to amend only those words, phrases, paragraphs, subsections, sections, articles, numbers, punctuation, charts, diagrams, or any other constituent part of the Administrative Code that are explicitly shown in this legislation as additions, deletions, Board amendment additions, and Board amendment deletions in accordance with the "Note" that appears under the official title of the legislation.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney

By:

Deputy City Attorney

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## REVISED LEGISLATIVE DIGEST

(4/9/2013, Substituted)

[Administrative Code - California Environmental Quality Act Procedures, Appeals, and Public Notice]

Ordinance amending Administrative Code, Chapter 31, to provide for appeals under the California Environmental Quality Act to the Board of Supervisors of environmental impact reports, negative declarations, exemption determinations, and determinations on modified projects; to clarify and update existing Chapter 31 procedures, including without limitation: to provide for the Planning Department or Planning Commission to approve all exemption determinations; to require the Planning Department to establish an electronic notification system; to expand noticing of exempt projects; to require new noticing when filing notices of exemption and notices of determination; to revise noticing of negative declarations and environmental impact reports for plans of 20 acres or more; to provide an expanded role for the Historic Preservation Commission; and making environmental findings.

### **Existing Law**

The City of San Francisco, in accordance with the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act, Public Resources Code Section 21000 *et seq.* ("CEQA"), and CEQA Guidelines, Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Section 15000 *et seq.* has adopted local procedures for administering its responsibilities under CEQA. These procedures are codified in San Francisco Administrative Code Chapter 31. These procedures tailor the general provisions of the CEQA Guidelines to the specific operations of the City and incorporate by reference the provisions of CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines.

#### Amendments to Current Law

The proposed ordinance clarifies and updates procedures in San Francisco Administrative Code Chapter 31 to reflect revisions to CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines, to provide for appeals to the Board of Supervisors of various CEQA decisions, to update and expand noticing and to expand the role of the Historic Preservation Commission in CEQA reviews. The primary updates to Chapter 31 are as follows:

- Section 31.02.
  - States a purpose of the ordinance is that EIRs consider a reasonable range of alternatives.
  - States a purpose of the ordinance is to resolve appeals to the Board in a fair and timely manner.

### Section 31.04.

- o Deletes a no longer relevant reference to the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency.
- Clarifies certain administrative functions of entities within the City and County to reflect actual practice and changes in local law, including activities of the Clerk of the Board and the Environmental Review Officer ("ERO") in transmitting notices to the County Clerk.
- Provides that the Historic Preservation Commission has authority to review all environmental documents for projects that may have an impact on historic or cultural resources.
- Provides for the Historic Preservation Commission to hold a hearing and comment on Planning's proposed administrative regulations if they concern historic or cultural resources issues.
- Requires all notices provided for under Chapter 31 to be provided in hard copy unless some one specifically requests electronic copies.
- Requires the Planning Department to establish an electronic notification system for all notices provided under Chapter 31 that allows persons to pick different specified categories of projects or different types of CEQA documents for which they would like to receive electronic notice.
- Section 31.05. Deletes an existing provision providing for the ERO to delegate specified exemption determinations to another city entity.
- Section 31.08. Revises how Planning makes and notices exemption determinations.
  - Updates the ordinance to be consistent with existing Planning Department practice, which is to apply Chapter 31 procedures for exempt projects to all types of exemptions - statutory exemptions, categorical exemptions, community plan exemptions and general rule exclusions.
  - Requires the Planning Department to post on it website and provide to city departments a list of the types of projects in the city that Planning has identified as categorically exempt.

- Provides that other City departments may provide analyses to the Planning Department on why projects are exempt but requires the ERO to issue all exemptions.
- o **Public notices of exemptions.** Requires Planning to post and mail notices of exemption determinations for these specified projects:
  - Projects involving historic resources, which is defined as those that include sites or districts listed on the California Register, listed in Planning Code Articles 10 or 11, listed on an historic resource survey that has been adopted or officially recognized by the City, and any other resource for which substantial evidence supports a findings of historic significance under CEQA criteria.
  - Projects involving demolition, as defined in Planning Code Section 317.
  - Projects involving demolition, as defined in Planning Code Section 1005(f).
  - Alterations to buildings 50 years old or older.
  - Any project in or affecting a park or open space under the jurisdiction of or planned for acquisition by the Recreation and Parks Commission or any park under the jurisdiction of another city department.
  - Projects relying on a community plan exemption.
  - Any project that qualifies for a Class 31 exemption.
  - Any project that qualifies for a Class 32 exemption.
- Written determinations. Requires Planning to prepare written determinations and post and mail notice of the exemption for projects requiring multiple permits or other approvals. The exemption determination must cover the whole project and list the approvals.
- Certificates of exemption. Allows but does not require use of written Certificates of Exemption; if prepared, Planning must post and mail notices of the certificate.
- Final exemption determination. Provides that the Planning Department's issuance of an exemption determination is final unless the project requires Planning Commission approval, in which case the Planning Commission must

- approve the exemption determination before approving the project. Planning must provide notice of hearings on these exemptions determinations.
- Project approval noticing. Requires any city department that holds a public hearing to approve an exempt project to provide notice of the exemption determination and advise of the right of appeal to the Board.
- Notices of exemption. Specifies that notices of exemption, which CEQA provides may be filed with the County Clerk to start the running of a statute of limitation, may be filed only after a project is approved and the appeal period to the Board has expired with no appeal filed, or, if an appeal has been filed, the exemption upheld. In addition to filing these notices with the County Clerk, and the state Office of Planning and Research if specified by CEQA, the ordinance also requires Planning to post the notices in its offices, on the website and to mail the notices to all approving entities and to anyone who has requested notice.
- Modification to exempt project. Requires re-evaluation of an exemption and issuance of a new exemption determination, if the project is still exempt, if the scope of a project changes or if Planning is presented with new information regarding the environmental impacts of the project.
- Sections 31.10 and 31.11.
  - Clarifies in Section 31.10(f) as to when a negative declaration or an environmental impact report is required by CEQA.
  - Updates notice and publication provisions for negative declarations to reflect CEQA requirements and Planning Department practices.
  - Provides in Section 31.11(c)(5) that for rezonings, area plans or general plan amendments covering 20 acres or more, Planning is not required to mail a notice of intent to adopt a negative declaration to each property owner within 300 feet of the exterior boundaries of the project area.
  - Provides in Section 31.11(h) that the decision-making body that adopts the negative declaration shall so advise the ERO.
  - Specifies in Section 31.11(j) that CEQA-required notices of determination shall be filed with the County Clerk to start the running of a statute of limitation, only after a project is approved and the appeal period to the Board has expired with no appeal filed, or, if an appeal has been filed, the exemption upheld. In addition to filing these notices with the County Clerk, and the state Office of

Planning and Research if specified by CEQA, the ordinance also requires Planning to post the notices in its offices, on the website and to mail the notices to all approving entities and to anyone who has requested notice.

- Sections 31.12 31.15.
  - o Provides in Section 31.14(a)(1) that the Planning Department shall obtain comments from the Historic Preservation Commission, on a draft EIR for any projects that may impact historic or cultural resources. Planning shall obtain any comments 10 days before the Planning Commission holds a public hearing on the draft EIR.
  - Provides in Section 31.14(a)(5) that for rezonings, area plans or general plan amendments covering 20 acres or more, Planning is not required to mail a notice of availability of a draft EIR to each property owner within 300 feet of the exterior boundaries of the project area.
  - Requires in Section 31.14(c) that Planning make the draft EIR available on Planning's website and provide a copy in electronic form on a text searchable digital storage device or by text searchable electronic mail transmission to anyone who requests a copy and provides an email address, unless they request a hard copy.
  - Requires in Section 31.15(a) that Planning make a final EIR available to the public no less than 14 days before the Planning Commission hearing to consider certification of the final EIR.
  - o Provides in Section 31.15(c) that the ERO must have the draft EIR hearing record transcribed as part of the administrative record.
  - Requires the first decision-making body to approve the project to so advise the ERO.
  - In section 31.15(f) contains the same provision regarding the filing of notices of determination for EIRs as found in Section 31.11(j) for negative declarations.
  - Section 31.19. Provides in section 31.19(b) that when an exempt project is modified, as defined in Section 31.08(k), and again determined to be exempt, Planning must post the determination on its website, and mail notice to all approving entities and all entities requesting notice.
- Section 31.16. Deletes existing Section 31.16 pertaining to appeals of final EIRs and proposes a new Section 31.16 to address appeals of exemption determinations.

negative declarations, environmental impact reports, and determinations that no additional environmental review is required for modified projects requiring subsequent approvals that previously relied on an EIR or negative declaration for approval. The key provisions of the new section include:

- To file an appeal, one must pay a fee, file the appeal within the time frames specified in the ordinance and state the specific grounds for appeal.
- o The time frames for filing appeals are:
  - For an EIR, after EIR certification and no later than 30 days after the first approval of the project in reliance on the EIR.
  - For a negative declaration, after the Planning Commission affirms a negative declaration on appeal, or, if no appeal is filed, after the Planning Department issues a final negative declaration, and no later than 30 days after the first decision-making body to consider the project adopts the negative declaration.
  - For an exemption determination that is noticed, after notice of the exemption determination and no later than 30 days after issuance of any permit or other project approval for the project, provided, that once the Board has heard and upheld an appeal of the same determination for the same project, the Clerk will reject subsequent appeals.
  - For an exemption determination that is not noticed, whenever the exemption determination is discovered, but no later than 60 days after the project is approved.
  - For determinations that modified projects for which EIRs or negative declarations were prepared, within 30 days of notice of the determination that no further environmental review is required.
- The ordinance specifies the time frame for the ERO to transmit the environmental documents to the Board and to provide the Board with lists of interested parties.
- o The Clerk is directed to schedule the appeal hearing before the full Board without regard to any rule or policy of the Board, no less than 30 or more than 45 days following the date the Clerk has accepted the letter of appeal and: (1) for exemption determinations, the City has taken an action to approve the project; and (2) for EIRs, negative declarations, and determinations on modified projects, the time for filing the appeal has expired.

- o For projects that require multiple approvals, once the appeal is scheduled for hearing by the Clerk, other City agencies and officials may not approve the project, except (1) the Historic Preservation Commission can proceed to landmark the site or a historic district that includes the project, and (2) other City departments can take essential actions to abate hazards to public health and safety.
- The Board President may consolidate up to 3 appeals; if consolidated, each appellant shall have the same time for testimony as if such appeals were heard separately.
- O Appellants must submit written materials pertaining to the appeal 11 days before the scheduled hearing. The Planning Department and anyone else may submit written responses to the Board within 8 days before the hearing. Materials submitted 8 days before the scheduled hearing will be distributed through the Board's normal distribution procedures and will be part of the record. Later submitted materials will not be part of the record unless the Board affirmatively votes to include such written materials in the record.
- The Board shall act within 30 days of the scheduled hearing date but may extend this date to not more than 90 days from the date that the Clerk schedules the appeal hearing.
- o The ordinance specifies the actions that the Board may take for each kind of appeal and the process for then completing the CEQA document in the event the Board reverses the decision of the Planning Commission or Planning Department. If the Board upholds the CEQA decision, prior approval actions are valid. If the Board reverses the CEQA decision, prior approval actions are void.
- In the case of a negative declaration, if the Board reverses Planning's approval, the Board may remand the negative declaration to Planning for revision and if so, further appeals of the revised negative declaration are appealable directly to the Board.

# **Background Information**

The ordinance is proposed to revise the City's existing CEQA procedures so that they conform to current provisions of CEQA and CEQA Guidelines, provide codified procedures for appealing negative declarations, exemption determinations and determinations regarding whether additional environmental review is required for modified projects. The provisions concerning appeals to the Board of EIRs, negative declarations, and determinations of exemption are intended to respond to requirements in the CEQA statute that if the Board, as the elected body of the City, does not make the final decision regarding a CEQA

determination, and instead, such decisions are made by the Planning Commission or Planning Department, the public has the right to appeal those decisions of Planning to the elected Board.

The ordinance also contains provision that are not required by CEQA, including, for example, a provision for appeal of determinations regarding whether additional environmental review is required for modified projects and Planning Department noticing and posting requirements for notices of exemption and notices of determination.

Prior to 2003, the CEQA statute provided for appeals of EIR certifications to the elected decision-making body where a non-elected decision-making body rendered certified the EIR for a project. In response to this earlier provision of CEQA, the City codified an appeal process for EIRs, which is currently found in Administrative Code Chapter 31.16. The Legislature amended the CEQA statute in 2003 to provide that where a non-elected decision-making body of a lead agency adopts a negative declaration or makes a determination that a project is exempt from CEQA, the negative declaration or CEQA exemption may be appealed to the lead agency's elected decision-making body, if any, after the project is approved. Since 2003, the City has not amended Chapter 31 to provide for an appeal process for negative declarations or exemption determinations. Instead, the City has relied on interim guidelines issued by the Clerk's Office, City Attorney opinions on ripeness and timeliness of appeals and Board Rules of Order for conducting land use appeal hearings.



City Hall
Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco 94102-4689
Tel. No. 554-5184
Fax No. 554-5163
TDD/TTY No. 554-5227

April 12, 2013

File No. 130248-2

Sarah Jones Environmental Review Officer Planning Department 1650 Mission Street, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor San Francisco, CA 94103

Dear Ms. Jones:

On April 9, 2013, Supervisor Kim introduced the following proposed legislation:

File No. 130248-2

Ordinance amending Administrative Code, Chapter 31, to provide for appeals under the California Environmental Quality Act to the Board of Supervisors of environmental impact reports, negative declarations, exemption determinations, and determinations on modified projects; to clarify and update existing Chapter 31 procedures, including without limitation: to provide for the Planning Department or Planning Commission to approve all exemption determinations; to require the Planning Department to establish an electronic notification system; to expand noticing of exempt projects; to require new noticing when filing notices of exemption and notices of determination; to revise noticing of negative declarations and environmental impact reports for plans of 20 acres or more; to provide an expanded role for the Historic Preservation Commission; and making environmental findings.

This legislation is being transmitted to you for environmental review, pursuant to Planning Code Section 306.7(c).

Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board

By: Alisa Miller, Committee Clerk

Land Use & Economic Development Committee

Attachment

c: Monica Pereira, Environmental Planning Joy Navarrete, Environmental Planning NON-PHYSICAL EXEMPTION

PURSUANT TO CEDA SECTION
15060(c)(2)

IT HOVARIETE



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This legislation is being transmitted to you for environmental review, pursuant to Planning Code Section 306.7(c).

Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board

By: Alisa Miller, Committee Clerk

Land Use & Economic Development Committee

Attachment

c: Monica Pereira, Environmental Planning Joy Navarrete, Environmental Planning



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April 12, 2013

Planning Commission Attn: Jonas Ionin 1660 Mission Street, 5<sup>th</sup> Floor San Francisco, CA 94103

Dear Commissioners:

On April 9, 2013, Supervisor Kim introduced the following proposed legislation:

File No. 130248-2

Ordinance amending Administrative Code, Chapter 31, to provide for appeals under the California Environmental Quality Act to the Board of Supervisors of environmental impact reports, negative declarations, exemption determinations, and determinations on modified projects; to clarify and update existing Chapter 31 procedures, including without limitation: to provide for the Planning Department or Planning Commission to approve all exemption determinations; to require the Planning Department to establish an electronic notification system; to expand noticing of exempt projects; to require new noticing when filing notices of exemption and notices of determination; to revise noticing of negative declarations and environmental impact reports for plans of 20 acres or more; to provide an expanded role for the Historic Preservation Commission; and making environmental findings.

The proposed ordinance is being transmitted pursuant to Planning Code Section 302(b) for public hearing and recommendation. The ordinance is pending before the Land Use & Economic Development Committee and will be scheduled for hearing upon receipt of your response.

Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board

By: Alisa Miller, Committee Clerk

Land Use & Economic Development Committee

c: John Rahaim, Director of Planning Scott Sanchez, Zoning Administrator Sarah Jones, Chief, Major Environmental Analysis AnMarie Rodgers, Legislative Affairs Monica Pereira, Environmental Planning Joy Navarrete, Environmental Planning



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# MEMORANDUM

TO:

Tom Hui, Director, Department of Building Inspection

Karen Hong Yee, County Clerk

Mohammed Nuru, Director, Department of Public Works Barbara Garcia, Director, Department of Public Health

Chief Joanne Hayes-White, Fire Department Fire Marshal Thomas Harvey, Fire Department

Monique Moyer, Executive Director, Port Edward Byrne, Chief Engineer, Port

Phil Ginsburg, General Manager, Recreation and Park Department

FROM:

Alisa Miller, Clerk, Land Use and Economic Development Committee

**Board of Supervisors** 

DATE:

April 12, 2013

SUBJECT:

LEGISLATION INTRODUCED

The Board of Supervisors' Land Use and Economic Development Committee has received the following proposed legislation, introduced by Supervisor Kim on April 9, 2013:

#### File No. 130248-2

Ordinance amending Administrative Code, Chapter 31, to provide for appeals under the California Environmental Quality Act to the Board of Supervisors of environmental impact reports, negative declarations, exemption determinations, and determinations on modified projects; to clarify and update existing Chapter 31 procedures, including without limitation: to provide for the Planning Department or Planning Commission to approve all exemption determinations; to require the Planning Department to establish an electronic notification system; to expand noticing of exempt projects; to require new noticing when filing notices of exemption and notices of determination; to revise noticing of negative declarations and environmental impact reports for plans of 20 acres or more; to provide an expanded role for the Historic Preservation Commission; and making environmental findings.

This matter is being forwarded to your department for informational purposes. If you have any comments or reports to be included with the file, please forward them to me at the Board of Supervisors, City Hall, Room 244, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102.

c: William Strawn, Department of Building Inspection Carolyn Jayin, Department of Building Inspection Kelly Alves, Fire Department Sarah Ballard, Recreation and Park Department



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TDD/TTY No. 554-5227

# MEMORANDUM

TO:

Jon Givner, Deputy City Attorney

FROM:

Alisa Miller, Clerk, Land Use and Economic Development Committee

**Board of Supervisors** 

DATE:

March 20, 2013

SUBJECT:

LEGISLATION INTRODUCED

The Board of Supervisors' Land Use and Economic Development Committee has received the following DRAFT ordinance, introduced by Supervisor Kim on March 12, 2013:

## File No. 130248

Draft Ordinance amending Administrative Code, Chapter 31, to provide for appeals to the Board of Supervisors of certain environmental documents and determinations under the California Environmental Quality Act, to clarify procedures, and to provide public notice of environmental documents and determinations.

This matter is being forwarded to your department pursuant to Board Rule 2.3, Approval as to Form. This matter will not be considered by the Board until a signed ordinance is received.

Please forward the signed ordinance, once it is approved as to form, to me at the Board of Supervisors, City Hall, Room 244, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102.

Print Form

# **Introduction Form**

By a Member of the Board of Supervisors or the Mayor

I hereby submit the following item for introduction (select only one):	or meeting date		
☐ 1. For reference to Committee.			
An ordinance, resolution, motion, or charter amendment.			
2. Request for next printed agenda without reference to Committee.			
☐ 3. Request for hearing on a subject matter at Committee.			
4. Request for letter beginning "Supervisor	inquires"		
☐ 5. City Attorney request.			
☐ 6. Call File No. from Committee.			
7. Budget Analyst request (attach written motion).			
<ul><li></li></ul>			
9. Request for Closed Session (attach written motion).			
☐ 10. Board to Sit as A Committee of the Whole.			
11. Question(s) submitted for Mayoral Appearance before the BOS on			
Please check the appropriate boxes. The proposed legislation should be forwarded to the following:  Small Business Commission  Youth Commission  Ethics Commission			
	n		
lote: For the Imperative Agenda (a resolution not on the printed agenda), use a Imperative			
ponsor(s):			
Supervisor Kim; Supervisors Campos, Avalos, Mar			
Subject:	· · ·		
Administrative Code - California Environmental Quality Act Procedures			
Γhe text is listed below or attached:			
Please see attached			
Signature of Sponsoring Supervisor:	>		

For Clerk's Use Only:

130248

Print Form

# **Introduction Form**

By a Member of the Board of Supervisors or the Mayor

I hereby submit the following item for introduction (select only one):	Time stamp or meeting date
<ul><li>□ 1. For reference to Committee.</li></ul>	
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☐ 5. City Attorney request.	
6. Call File No. from Committee.	
7. Budget Analyst request (attach written motion).	
8. Substitute Legislation File No.	
9. Request for Closed Session (attach written motion).	
☐ 10. Board to Sit as A Committee of the Whole.	
☐ 11. Question(s) submitted for Mayoral Appearance before the BOS on	
Please check the appropriate boxes. The proposed legislation should be forwarded to the fol    Small Business Commission	ommission ission
ponsor(s):	uve
Supervisor Kim	
Subject:	
CEQA procedures, appeals and public notice	
Γhe text is listed below or attached:	
Signature of Sponsoring Supervisor:	
For Clerk's Use Only:	

130248