1	[Health, Building Codes - Ventilation Requirement for Urban Infill Development]
2	
3	Ordinance amending the Health Code, Article 38, to require an enhanced ventilation
4	system for sensitive use projects within the Air Pollutant Exposure Zone, and
5	establishing document review fees; amending the Building Code to correspond to the
6	Health Code changes; and making environmental findings, and findings of consistency
7	with the General Plan, and the eight priority policies of Planning Code, Section 101.1.
8 9	NOTE: Unchanged Code text and uncodified text are in plain Arial font. Additions to Codes are in <u>single-underline italics Times New Roman font</u> . Deletions to Codes are in <u>strikethrough italics Times New Roman font</u> .
10	Board amendment additions are in double-underlined Arial font. Board amendment deletions are in strikethrough Arial font.
11	Asterisks (* * * *) indicate the omission of unchanged Code subsections or parts of tables.
12	
13	Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:
14	Section 1.
15	The Planning Department has determined that the actions contemplated in this
16	ordinance comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (California Public Resources
17	Code Sections 21000 et seq.). Said determination is on file with the Clerk of the Board of
18	Supervisors in File No and is incorporated herein by reference.
19	Section 2. The Health Code is hereby amended by revising Section 3801 to 3813, to
20	read as follows:
21	SEC. 3801. SHORT TITLE.
22	This Article shall be entitled "Air Quality Assessment and Ventilation Requirement Enhance
23	<u>Ventilation Required</u> for Urban Infill-Residential Sensitive Use Developments in the Air Pollutant
24	Exposure Zone."
25	

SEC	3802	FIND	INGS.
JLC.	JOUZ	. FIIND	IIVGS.

2	(a) Motor vehicles are a major source of air pollution in the United States, particularly in
3	urban areas;
4	(a) Scientific studies show that exposure to particulate matter from air pollution leads to
5	significant human health problems, including: aggravated asthma; chronic bronchitis; reduced lung
6	function; irregular heartbeat; heart attack; and premature death in people with heart or lung disease.
7	Exposure to air pollutants that are carcinogens can also have significant human health consequences.
8	For example, exposure to diesel exhaust is an established cause of lung cancer.
9	(b) Heart disease and stroke are the first and fourth leading causes of death in the U.S,
10	respectively. Air pollution affects heart health and can trigger or contribute to heart attacks and
11	strokes. One in three Americans has heart or blood vessel disease and is at higher risk from air
12	pollution. Impacts on the lungs may take several forms. Short-term effects include deficits in lung
13	function that can limit breathing, especially during exercise. Irritants from air pollution may cause
14	airway constriction or chest tightening that is uncomfortable or limiting to normal activity. These
15	changes in lung function are sometimes accompanied by underlying lung tissue inflammation which
16	over the long term may lead to chronic lung disease. Exposure to air pollutants may be a contributing
17	factor to leading causes of death recorded for San Francisco's population (ischemic heart disease;
18	lung, bronchus and tracheal cancers; cerebrovascular disease; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
19	hypertensive heart disease and lower respiratory infection). Pollution from motor vehicles imposes
20	severe health burdens on children and families living near freeways and busy roadways. Health
21	research has consistently shown that
22	(c) p-Persons living in close proximity to air pollution sources, such as freeways or
23	busy roadways, have poorer lung functions and are more susceptible to develop ing asthma
24	and other respiratory problems, compared with persons living at a greater distance; from such
25	sources. The California Air Resources Board's 2005 Land Use Guidance document, "Air Quality And

1	<u>Land Use Handbook: A Community Health Perspective," reviewed traffic-related air pollution studies</u>
2	and found that particulate matter pollution levels decrease by about 70 percent at 500 feet from
3	freeways and high-traffic roadways, defined as urban roads with 100,000 vehicles/day or rural roads
4	with 50,000 vehicles/day.
5	(c) To avoid the health problems associated with exposure to roadway pollution, the
6	California Air Resources Board recommends avoiding the placement of residential and other sensitive
7	uses within 500 feet (approximately 150 meters) of busy freeways and other busy roadways. However,
8	significant residential development in the state is occurring in urban infill sites, near freeways or busy
9	arterial_roadways, potentially increasing these residents' exposure to air pollutants and their
10	associated health risks; and
11	(d) This situation is exacerbated in the City of San Francisco, which, by virtue of being
12	located on a peninsula, has a limited amount of land available for new residential development.
13	(d) Proximity to sources of air pollution increases exposure, and proximity to sources is
14	established to be more common for the poor and for certain ethnic minorities.
15	(e) Consequently, health vulnerability varies among neighborhoods and populations within
16	San Francisco, as measured by population health records of air pollution-associated hospital
17	discharges and emergency room visits, and non-accident mortality. Health vulnerable populations are
18	likely to have more significant health consequences from air pollutant exposure compared to
19	populations that are less vulnerable.
20	(f) Existing regulatory control measures, often focused on new stationary sources of
21	emissions and average regional air pollution concentrations, are not sufficient to address all local
22	sources of exposure or disparities in exposure.
23	(g) "Sensitive Use" buildings have the highest proportion of individuals who are most
24	vulnerable to air pollutant exposures.

1	(h) Available technologies exist to protect sensitive uses from air pollution health effects.
2	Available and accepted air pollution modeling technology allows for the estimation of certain air
3	pollutant concentrations for individual land parcels. Furthermore, available building ventilation and
4	engineering technologies provide mechanisms to protect indoor environments from the infiltration of
5	ambient air pollutants.
6	SEC. 3803. PURPOSES AND GOALS.
7	(a) The purpose of this Article 38 is to protect the public health and welfare by establishing
8	an Air Pollutant Exposure Zone and imposing an enhanced ventilation requirement for all urban infill
9	sensitive use development within the Air Pollutant Exposure Zone.
10	(b) The goals of this Article 38 are to maintain and increase the stock of infill housing and
11	other sensitive use development in the City while reducing the risk to human health from air pollutants
12	among occupants of, and visitors to, buildings in the Air Pollutant Exposure Zone.
13	SEC. 38034. DEFINITIONS.
14	For the purposes of this Article 38 , the following words shall have the following
15	meanings:
16	(a) "Building" means a new structure containing ten or more dwelling units as those terms
17	are defined in the San Francisco Building Code.
18	(b) "Department" means the San Francisco Department of Public Health.
19	(c) "Director" means the Director of the San Francisco Department of Public Health or the
20	Director's designee.
21	(d) "Local Roadway Traffic Sources" means traffic generated on roadways within 500 feet
22	from the site.
23	(e) "PM 2.5" means solid particles and liquid droplets found in the air, that are less than
24	2.5 micrometers in diameter.
25	

1	(f)
2	City and County of San Francisco which, by virtue of their proximity to freeways and major
3	roadways, may exhibit high PM 2.5 concentration attributable to Local Roadway Traffic Sources. air
4	pollution emissions sources, including Freeways, have substantially greater concentrations of air
5	pollutants. The Air Pollutant Exposure Zone shall be modeled according to specific risk factors defined
6	in the Rules and Regulations, and will include at a minimum, criteria for maximum allowed excess
7	cancer risks and maximum PM _{2.5} concentrations; these criteria shall be more stringent in Health
8	Vulnerable Locations, as defined below.
9	(g) "Potential Roadway Exposure Zone" means a map, prepared and periodically updated
10	by the Director and available to the public in the Department's website, depicting the Potential
11	Roadway Exposure Zone.
12	"Building" means a building that contains a "Sensitive Use" and that is either:
13	(1) a new building; or
14	(2) a building undergoing a "Major Alteration to Existing Building" as defined by
15	the San Francisco Green Building Code; or
16	(3) a building undergoing a San Francisco Planning Department permitted change
17	<u>of use.</u>
18	"City" means the City and County of San Francisco.
19	"Department" means the San Francisco Department of Public Health.
20	"Director" means the Director of the San Francisco Department of Public Health or the
21	Director's designee.
22	"Enhanced Ventilation" means a ventilation system capable of achieving the protection from
23	particulate matter (PM _{2.5}) equivalent to that associated with a Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value
24	(MERV) 13 filtration (as defined by American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning
25	Engineers (ASHRAE) standard 52.2).

1	"Freeway" refers to freeways as defined in the San Francisco General Plan, Transportation
2	Element.
3	"Health Vulnerable Locations" means those San Francisco zip codes, census tracts or other
4	defined locations having the highest percentage of health vulnerable residents, based on criteria such
5	as State discharge data from respiratory and cardiovascular related hospitalizations, non-accident
6	mortality, or other criteria as determined by the Director and specified in the Rules and Regulations
7	enacted under this Article.
8	"PM _{2.5} " means solid particles and liquid droplets found in the air, that are less than or equal to
9	2.5 micrometers (µm) in diameter.
10	"Sensitive Use" means:
11	(1) any building or facility designed for residential use, including but not limited to
12	those defined by City, state or federal law and regulations, excluding Tourist Hotels;
13	(2) any building or facility serving specific sensitive populations, including but not
14	limited to California Department of Social Services (CDSS)-licensed Adult Day Care Centers, Adult
15	Support Centers, Child Care Centers, Family Child Care Homes, Infant Care Centers, School-Aged
16	Child Care Centers, and Community Treatment Centers;
17	(3) any California Department of Education (CDE)-licensed schools;
18	(4) any California Department of Public Health (CDPH)-licensed Health Care
19	Facilities with 24-hour care, except for CDPH-licensed hospitals, which are subject to specific
20	<u>regulations;</u>
21	(5) any California Building Code Section 305-defined occupancies of Educational
22	Group E;
23	(6) any California Building Code Section 308-defined occupancies of Institutional
24	Group I; and
25	

1	(7) any California Building Code Section 310-defined occupancies of Residential
2	Group R.
3	(h) "Site" means a parcel of land as defined in the San Francisco Building Code.
4	SEC. 3804 <u>5</u> . APPLICABILITY OF ARTICLE.
5	This Article <u>38</u> shall apply to <i>newly constructed</i> -buildings containing <i>ten or more dwelling</i>
6	units any Sensitive Use located on a site identified as -within the Potential Roadway Exposure Zone,
7	and that have been determined to have a PM 2.5 concentration at the proposed site greater than 0.2
8	ug/m3 attributable to Local Roadway Traffic Sources, as defined herein. Air Pollutant Exposure Zone
9	that are either:
10	(a) Newly constructed; or
11	(b) Undergoing a "Major Alteration to Existing Building" as defined by the San Francisco
12	Green Building Code; or
13	(c) The subject of an application for a San Francisco Planning Department-permitted
14	Change of Use.
15	SEC. 38056. POTENTIAL ROADWAY AIR POLLUTANT EXPOSURE ZONE AND
16	POTENTIAL ROADWAY AIR POLLUTANT EXPOSURE ZONE MAP.
17	(a) Pursuant to Section 4.110 of the Charter of the City and County of San
18	Francisco, the Director shall create a Potential Roadway an Air Pollutant Exposure Zone Map,
19	depicting the Potential Roadway Exposure Zone according to Rules and Regulations as authorized by
20	Section 3809. The Air Pollutant Exposure Zone Map shall depict all locations in the City where the
21	estimated cumulative PM _{2.5} concentration is greater than 10 μg/m3 or where the estimated cumulative
22	excess risk of cancer from air pollutants resulting from lifetime (70 year) exposure is greater than 100
23	in a million. Additionally, the Air Pollutant Exposure Zone Map shall include all locations within 500
24	feet of any Freeway, if those locations were not otherwise captured by modeling estimates. Within
25	Health Vulnerable Locations, the Air Pollutant Exposure Zone Map shall depict all locations where the

1	estimated cumulative $PM_{2.5}$ concentration is greater than 9 μ g/m3 or where the estimated cumulative
2	excess risk of cancer from air pollutants resulting from lifetime (70 year) exposure is greater than 90 in
3	a million. The Director shall update the Air Pollutant Exposure Zone Map to identify new sources,
4	updated pollutant standards, additional pollutants and standards for those pollutants, and updated
5	methodologies in accordance with Section 3809 and the accompanying Rules and Regulations for this
6	Article 38.
7	(b) The Director shall from time to time, at least once every five years, update the
8	Potential Roadway Exposure Zone Map, Rules and Regulations governing creation of the Air Pollutant
9	Exposure Zone Map to account for changes in circumstances that lead to changes in the Potential
10	Roadway Exposure Zone, information including, but not limited, to:
11	(1) Information available to estimate air pollutants of health concern;
12	(2) Information available to determine Health Vulnerable Locations; and
13	(3) Information that may affect delineation of the Air Pollutant Exposure Zone, including,
14	but not limited to:
15	(1)(A) Construction, expansion or modification of new major roadways in residential areas;
16	$\frac{(2)(B)}{B}$ Changes in traffic patterns in the City's roadway system; <u>or</u>
17	(3)Specific scientific data showing that certain areas should be included in the Potential
18	Roadway Exposure Zone Map.
19	(C) Changes in area sources or siting of industrial or commercial sources of air pollution; and
20	(D) Climatic factors for which there is evidence of changes to air quality.
21	(c) The Director shall post the <u>Potential Roadway Air Pollutant</u> Exposure Zone Map in
22	\underline{on} the Department's website, and make paper copies of the map available to the public upon
23	request.
24	(d) In creating and updating the Potential Roadway Air Pollutant Exposure Zone Map,
25	the Director shall follow the procedures of Section 3809, and shall make specific findings explaining

1	how the boundaries of the Potential Roadway Exposure Zone Map meet the definition of Section
2	3803(f) specified in Section 3809.
3	(e) The <i>current Potential Roadway Air Pollutant</i> Exposure Zone Map is <i>attached to this</i>
4	Ordinance as Attachment A on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No
5	SEC. 3806. AIR QUALITY ASSESSMENT AND AIR QUALITY REPORT.
6	(a) Projects meeting the conditions of Section 3804 shall have performed an Air Quality
7	Assessment, to evaluate the concentration of PM 2.5 from Local Roadway Traffic Sources at the site.
8	All locations at the site where residential buildings or construction may occur shall be evaluated. The
9	Department shall develop guidance, pursuant to Section 3809, setting forth what types of analyses shall
10	be conducted. The project sponsor shall follow the Department's guidance, unless an alternative
11	proposal is approved in writing by the Director.
12	(b) At the completion of the Air Quality Assessment required by Section 3806(a), an Air Quality
13	Report shall be submitted to the Director. The Air Quality Report shall contain the following
14	information:
15	(1) The names, addresses and professional expertise of the persons who conducted the Air
16	Quality Assessment;
17	(2) An explanation of the methodology used in the Air Quality Assessment; and
18	(3) The results of the Air Quality Assessment.
19	(c) Review by the Director. The Director shall determine whether the Air Quality Report
20	required by this Article was conducted as required by this Article, and whether the Air Quality Report
21	is complete. If the Air Quality Report was not conducted as required by this Article or does not comply
22	with the requirements of this Section, the Director shall notify the project sponsor in writing within 30
23	days of receipt of the Air Quality Report, indicating the reasons the report is unacceptable. A copy of
24	the notification shall be sent to the Director of building Inspection.

1 (d) Finding of No Dangerous PM 2.5 Concentration. If the Air Quality Report indicates that the 2 concentration level of PM 2.5 from Local Roadway Traffic Sources at the site is less than 0.2 ug/m3, 3 the Director shall provide the project sponsor with written notification that the project has complied 4 with the requirements of this Article. 5 SEC. 3807. ENHANCED VENTILATION REQUIREMENT. 6 If the Air Quality Report indicates that the concentration level of PM 2.5 from Local 7 Roadway Traffic Sources at the site is greater than 0.2 ug/m3 the project shall: 8 (1) be designed, or relocated on the site in a way that would avoid residential exposure to PM 9 2.5 concentration from Local Roadway Traffic Sources greater than 0.2 ug/m3, as demonstrated by the Air Quality Report, or 10 (2)—Any person or entity to whom this Article 38 applies, as defined in Section 3805, shall 11 12 submit to the Director an Enhanced Ventilation Proposal, prepared by, or under the supervision 13 of, a licensed mechanical engineer or other individual authorized by the California Business and Professions Code Sections 6700-6799 (Professional Engineers Act) to design professional, to install in 14 15 the project a mechanical ventilation systems to that meet the requirements of this Article 38 and San 16 Francisco Building Code Section 1203.5.-An Enhanced Ventilation Proposal shall include the name, title and license number of the person submitting such proposal. Building permit documents 17 18 submitted to the Department of Building Inspection shall incorporate designs and details necessary for 19 the construction of such ventilation system. 20 (b) The-Enhanced Ventilation Proposal shall explain-in detail how the project will

(b) The-<u>Enhanced</u> Ventilation Proposal shall explain—in detail—how the project will achieve the standards mandated by <u>this Article 38 and accompanying the Rules and Regulations</u> as described and updated according to Section 3809, San Francisco Building Code Section 1203.5. The, and any relevant amendments or revisions thereto. The <u>Enhanced</u> Ventilation Proposal shall include a statement signed by the <u>licensed design professional person</u> who prepared it, in accordance with the requirements of Section 3807(a), certifying that in his or her judgment the

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1	ventilation system proposed will be capable of ###################################
2	<u>protection</u> from <u>habitable areas of dwelling units.</u> <u>particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) equivalent to that</u>
3	associated with MERV 13 filtration (as defined by ASHRAE standard 52.2). In updates to the Rules and
4	Regulations, the Director may specify additional or alternative protective equivalents as technology
5	and research dictate.
6	(c) The Director shall review the Enhanced Ventilation Proposal and may require
7	additional modification or justification prior to the Director's approval. The Director shall issue a
8	letter to the Department of Building Inspection Permit Services Energy/Mechanical Plan Review
9	Section identifying and attaching the letter describing the approved Enhanced Ventilation Proposal.
10	(d) Building permit documents submitted to the Department of Building Inspection shall
11	incorporate all designs and details necessary for the construction of the approved Enhanced
12	Ventilation system. The Department of Building Inspection shall review submitted plans to assure
13	compliance with the Director-approved Enhanced Ventilation proposal and shall not issue permits for
14	the construction, installation, or modification of the Enhanced Ventilation systems unless it is in
15	compliance with the approved proposal.
16	SEC. 3808. Maintenance of Documents by <i>DIRECTOR DEPARTMENT</i> .
17	The Air Quality Report, Enhanced Ventilation Proposal, Certification and related
18	documents shall become part of the file maintained by the Department. Such file shall be
19	available to the public upon request.
20	SEC. 3809. RULES AND REGULATIONS.
21	(a) Adoption of Rules. The Director may adopt, and may thereafter amend, rules,
22	regulations and guidelines that the Director deems necessary to implement the provisions of this
23	Article. For the purposes of this Article, a public hearing before the Health Commission shall be held
24	prior to the adoption or any amendment of the rules, regulations and guidelines recommended for

implementation, including creation and amendments to update the Potential Roadway Exposure Zone

1	Map. In addition to notices required by law, the Director shall send written notice, at least 15 days
2	prior to the hearing, to any interested party who sends a written request to the Director for notice of
3	hearings related to the adoption of rules, regulations and guidelines pursuant to this Section.
4	In developing such regulations, the Director shall consider, inter alia, State and federal
5	statutes, regulations and guidelines pertaining to the health effects of roadway air pollutants. The
6	Director shall also Within 90 days after the effective date of this revised Article 38, the Director shall
7	issue Rules and Regulations necessary to effectuate the purposes of this Article and to protect public
8	health and safety. Any person or entity as defined in Section 3805 shall comply with this Article, the
9	Rules and Regulations adopted by the Department, and all applicable local, state, and federal laws.
10	(b) The Director shall consult with the Planning Department's Environmental Review
11	Officer at least 30 days prior to initiating any amendments or modifications to these rules or
12	regulations, including changes to the Potential Roadway Exposure Zone Map, and shall seek such
13	officer's concurrence on any proposed change the Rules and Regulations.
14	(c) The Director shall also, from time to time, consult with the Municipal Green
15	Building Task Force, to coordinate and resolve any potential conflicts that may arise between
16	the <u>San Francisco</u> Green Building <u>Ordinance Code</u> and this <u>Ordinance Article 38.</u>
17	(b)(d) Guidelines for Rules and Regulations. Rules, regulations and guidelines may shall be
18	based address among others, on the following, subjects at a minimum:
19	(1) Minimum standards for acceptable Air Quality Assessment tests. The minimum
20	standards shall be designed to assist interested persons including, but not limited to, the Director of the
21	Department of Building Inspection, other state and local public agencies and licensed design
22	professionals, to evaluate whether analyses, other than those required by Section 3806(a) must be
23	conducted to detect the presence of harmful roadway air pollutants;
24	The criteria used for the definition of "Health Vulnerable Locations" shall be at least as health-
25	protective as that of the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) methodology.

1	BAAQMD methodology defines those zip codes in San Francisco in the worst quintile of Bay Area
2	health vulnerability scores based on two years of statewide hospitalization and emergency room visit
3	records, and estimated costs, for the following air pollution related conditions per zip code: Chronic
4	Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) Hospital Admissions, Pneumonia Hospital Admissions,
5	Myocardial Infarction (MI, Heart Attack) Hospital Admissions and Emergency Room Visits,
6	Cardiovascular Hospital Admissions (less MI), Asthma Emergency Hospital Admissions and
7	Emergency Room Visits, Asthma Hospital Admissions, Hospital Admissions for Respiratory Diseases,
8	combined with the non-accident mortality rate per zip code. For San Francisco, based on 2009-2011
9	health records, the zip codes in the worst quintile of Bay Area health vulnerability scores are 94102,
10	94103, 94105, 94124, and 94130. In updates to the Rules and Regulations, the Director may modify the
11	methodology to identify Health Vulnerable Locations as required to ensure the Air Pollutant Exposure
12	Zone Map is consistent with current scientific evidence.
13	(2) The criteria for creating and updating the Air Pollutant Exposure Zone Map and the
14	models underlying this map shall include, but not be limited to:
15	(A) Identification of parcels with lifetime excess cancer risk due to air pollution
16	greater than 100 cases per million population.
17	(B) Identification of parcels in Health Vulnerable Locations with lifetime excess
18	cancer risk due to air pollution greater than 90 cases per million population.
19	(C) Identification of parcels where $PM_{2.5}$ concentrations are greater than $10 \mu g/m3$
20	(including ambient levels).
21	(D) Identification of parcels in Health Vulnerable Locations where PM _{2.5}
22	concentrations are greater than 9 μg/m3 (including ambient levels).
23	(E) Identification of parcels within 500 feet of any Freeway, if those locations were
24	not otherwise captured by modeling estimates.

1	(F) New research findings, particularly quantification of risk, that change the
2	Director's knowledge of how particulate matter and any other air pollutants affect public health.
3	(3) Required performance standards for Enhanced Ventilation Proposals must include the
4	following minimum criteria:
5	(A) Location of air intake for HVAC systems (Heating, Ventilation and Air
6	Conditioning) away from air pollution sources;
7	(B) Specification of filtration certified by the ASHRAE capable of achieving
8	protection from particulate matter $(PM_{2.5})$ equivalent to that associated with a MERV 13 filtration (as
9	defined by ASHRAE standard 52.2).
10	(4) Additional criteria for Enhanced Ventilation Proposals may include the following
11	project design information:
12	(A) Number of air exchanges per hour of outside filtered air;
13	(B) Building materials and/or design that limits unfiltered infiltration of outside air
14	such as air sealing or maintenance of positive pressure within the building interior;
15	(C) Location of operable windows oriented away from air pollutant sources, to the
16	extent feasible;
17	(D) Other building design criteria that may reduce air pollution exposure to
18	<u>residents;</u>
19	(E) Other combinations of technologies and designs to achieve the goals of this
20	Article.
21	(2)(5) Minimum education and experience Certification and/or licensing requirements for the
22	persons who prepare Air Quality Assessments pursuant to Section 3806(a) and the Enhanced
23	Ventilation Proposals pursuant to Section 3807; and. The Enhanced Ventilation Proposal must be
24	prepared by, or under the responsible charge of a person who is authorized by the California Busines
25	and Professions Code Sections 6700-6799 (Professional Engineers Act), or any successor provisions,

1	to design me	chanical ventilation systems that meet the requirements of this Article and San Francisco
2	Building Cod	de Section 1203.5 and either:
3		(A) a licensed mechanical engineer, or
4		(B) an individual authorized by the California Business and Professions Code
5	Sections 670	0-6799 (Professional Engineers Act) to design mechanical ventilation systems that meet
6	the requirem	ents of this Article 38 and San Francisco Building Code Section 1203.5.
7	(3)	Creation and Periodic Updates of the Potential Roadway Exposure Zone Map.
8	<u>(6)</u>	Minimum criteria for maintenance and disclosure, including but not limited to:
9		(A) Minimum standards for proper maintenance, and
10		(B) Disclosure to buyers, lessees and renters that the building is located in an area
11	with substan	tial concentrations of air pollutants, and that the building includes an enhanced ventilation
12	system inform	mation about the proper use of the installed enhanced ventilation system.
13	<u>(e)</u>	The Director may specify additional or alternative equivalents as justified by accepted
14	research inc	luding:
15		(1) addition or substitution of risk factor criteria;
16		(2) inclusion of other pollutants such as Nitrogen Dioxide; and
17		(3) exclusion of parameters.
18	<u>(f)</u>	The Director shall specify that within Health Vulnerable Locations the Air Pollutant
19	Exposure Zo	ne will be defined by more protective risk factors.
20	<u>(g)</u>	The Director may develop standards for granting variances to this Article 38, on a case-
21	by-case basi.	<u>S.</u>
22	SEC	. 3810. MAINTENANCE <u>AND DISCLOSURE</u> REQUIREMENTS.
23	(a)	The ventilation systems installed pursuant to Section 3807 shall be properly
24	maintained,	, following standard practices, and as specified by the manufacturer.
25		

1	(b) $rac{Project\ sponsors\ shall\ preserve\ d}{D}$ ocumentation of $rac{their\ actions\ installing\ the}{D}$
2	installation and/or maintaining maintenance of the enhanced ventilation systems shall be preserved
3	for five years after installation.
4	(c) Failure to properly maintain the enhanced ventilation system will be subject to
5	enforcement and possible penalties under the Health Code Article 11, Nuisances, or other applicable
6	sections.
7	(d) Disclosure to buyers, lessees and renters shall be made in accordance with Rules and
8	Regulations as specified in Section 3809(d)(6).
9	<u>SEC. 3811 FEES</u>
10	(a) Review and approval of an Enhanced Ventilation Proposal \$984.00
11	(b) Additional consultation, document review or inspection\$225.00 per hour
12	SEC. 38142. NO CONFLICT WITH FEDERAL OR STATE LAW.
13	Nothing in this Article shall be interpreted or applied so as to create any requirement,
14	power, or duty in conflict with any federal or state law.
15	SEC. 38123. SEVERABILITY.
16	If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase of this Article is for any reason
17	held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such
18	decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of the Article. The Board of
19	Supervisors hereby declares that it would have passed this Article and each and every
20	section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase not declared invalid or unconstitutional
21	without regard to whether any portion of this Article would be subsequently declared invalid o
22	unconstitutional.
23	SEC. 38134. UNDERTAKING FOR THE GENERAL WELFARE.
24	In adopting and implementing this Article, the City and County of San Francisco is
25	assuming an undertaking only to promote the general welfare. It is not assuming, nor is it

1	imposing in its officers and employees, an obligation for breach of which it is liable in money
2	damages to any person who claims that such breach proximately caused injury.
3	
4	Section 3. The Building Code is hereby amended by amending Section 1203.5, to read
5	as follows:
6	SEC. 1203.5. Amending third paragraph as follows:
7	Newly constructed For all buildings containing ten or more dwelling units any sensitive land
8	use located within the Potential Roadway Air Pollutant Exposure Zone and having a PM 2.5
9	concentration at the proposed building site greater than 0.2 ug/m3 attributable to Local Roadway
10	Traffic Sources, as determined by the Director of Public Health pursuant to Article 38 of the San
11	Francisco Health Code, that are:
12	(a) Newly constructed;
13	(b) <u>Undergoing a "Major Alteration to Existing Building" as defined by the San Francisco</u>
14	Green Building Code; or
15	(c) Applying for a San Francisco Planning Department-permitted Change of Use,
16	$\underline{such\ buildings}$ shall $\underline{incorporate\ an\ have}\ \underline{enhanced}$ ventilation systems designed and constructed
17	to remove >80% of ambient PM 2.5 from habitable areas of dwelling units be in compliance with San
18	Francisco Health Code Article 38.
19	Section 4. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective 30 days after
20	enactment. Enactment occurs when the Mayor signs the ordinance, the Mayor returns the
21	ordinance unsigned or does not sign the ordinance within ten days of receiving it, or the Board
22	of Supervisors overrides the Mayor's veto of the ordinance
23	Section 5. Scope of Ordinance. In enacting this ordinance, the Board of Supervisors
24	intends to amend only those words, phrases, paragraphs, subsections, sections, articles,

numbers, punctuation marks, charts, diagrams, or any other constituent parts of the Municipal

1	Code that are explicitly shown in this ordinance as additions, deletions, Board amendment
2	additions, and Board amendment deletions in accordance with the "Note" that appears under
3	the official title of the ordinance.
4	APPROVED AS TO FORM:
5	DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney
6	Ву:
7	By: VIRGINIA DARIO ELIZONDO Deputy City Attorney
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