1	[Health, Building Codes - Ventilation Rec Establishing Fees]	quirement for Urban Infill Development and
2		
3	Ordinance amending the Health Code	, Article 38, to require an enhanced ventilation
4	system for sensitive use projects with	in the Air Pollutant Exposure Zone and
5	establishing document review fees; a	mending the Building Code to correspond to the
6	Health Code changes; making enviror	mental findings, and findings under the
7	California Health and Safety Code; an	d directing the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
8	to forward this Ordinance to the Calife	ornia Building Standards Commission upon final
9	passage.	
10		and uncodified text are in plain Arial font.
11	Deletions to Codes ar	e in <u>single-underline italics Times New Roman font</u> . e in strikethrough italics Times New Roman font .
12	Board amendment de	ditions are in <u>double-underlined Arial font</u> . etions are in strikethrough Arial font .
13	Asterisks (* * * *) ir subsections or parts o	ndicate the omission of unchanged Code of tables.
14		
15	Be it ordained by the People of th	e City and County of San Francisco:
16	Section 1. General Findings.	
17	The Planning Department has def	ermined that the actions contemplated in this
18	ordinance comply with the California Env	rironmental Quality Act (California Public Resources
19	Code Sections 21000 et seq.). Said dete	ermination is on file with the Clerk of the Board of
20	Supervisors in File No. 140806 and is inc	corporated herein by reference.
21	Section 2. Findings Under the Ca	ifornia Health and Safety Code.
22	The Board of Supervisors finds th	at:
23	(1) The topography of San Franc	sco leads to development of a high density of
24	buildings on small lots, and often in close	e proximity to major roadways, necessitating special
25	provisions for ventilation. (Topography).	

(2) High building density and crowded occupancy leaves fewer parcels available for
 residential development than needed to satisfy regional demand, and many of those sites are
 in close proximity to major roadways, necessitating special provisions for ventilation.

4 (Topography).

- (3) The configuration of the City as a peninsula restricts the availability of land suitable
 for residential development, leaving such development to sites that are close to major
 roadways, necessitating special provisions for ventilation. (Topography).
- 8 (4) The region is subject to strong winds, which often direct roadway air pollutants to9 surrounding areas. (Climate).
- Pursuant to the applicable California Health and Safety Code Sections, the Board of
 Supervisors finds and determines that these local conditions give rise to the need for
 modification of the 2013 California Building Code provisions published by the Building
 Standards Commission. Further, the Board finds and determines that the proposed
 modifications are reasonably necessary based on these local conditions.
- Section 3. Article of the 38 the Health Code is hereby amended by deleting existing
 Section 3806; adding two sections (numbered as Sections 3803 and 3811); revising existing
 Sections 3801 to 3805 and 3807 to 3813 and renumbering those sections, in light of the
- 18 deleted and added sections, to produce Sections 3801 to 3814, to read as follows:
- 19 SEC. 3801. SHORT TITLE.
- This Article shall be entitled *"Air Quality Assessment and Ventilation Requirement Enhanced* Ventilation Required for Urban Infill-*Residential Sensitive Use* Developments *in the Air Pollutant*
- 22 *Exposure Zone.*"
- 23 SEC. 3802.FINDINGS.
- 24 (a) Motor vehicles are a major source of air pollution in the United States, particularly in
 25 urban areas;
 - Supervisor Cohen

1 Scientific studies show that exposure to particulate matter from air pollution leads to (a)2 significant human health problems, including: aggravated asthma; chronic bronchitis; reduced lung 3 function; irregular heartbeat; heart attack; and premature death in people with heart or lung disease. *Exposure to air pollutants that are carcinogens can also have significant human health consequences.* 4 *For example, exposure to diesel exhaust is an established cause of lung cancer.* 5 6 (b)Heart disease and stroke are the first and fourth leading causes of death in the U.S. 7 respectively. Air pollution affects heart health and can trigger or contribute to heart attacks and 8 strokes. One in three Americans has heart or blood vessel disease and is at higher risk from air 9 pollution. Impacts on the lungs may take several forms. Short-term effects include deficits in lung 10 function that can limit breathing, especially during exercise. Irritants from air pollution may cause airway constriction or chest tightening that is uncomfortable or limiting to normal activity. These 11 12 changes in lung function are sometimes accompanied by underlying lung tissue inflammation which 13 over the long term may lead to chronic lung disease. Exposure to air pollutants may be a contributing factor to leading causes of death recorded for San Francisco's population (ischemic heart disease; 14 15 lung, bronchus and tracheal cancers; cerebrovascular disease; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; 16 hypertensive heart disease and lower respiratory infection). Pollution from motor vehicles imposes 17 severe health burdens on children and families living near freeways and busy roadways. Health 18 research has consistently shown that (c) p Persons living in close proximity to *air pollution sources*, such as freeways or 19 20 busy roadways, have poorer lung functions and are more susceptible to developing asthma 21 and other respiratory problems, compared with persons living at a greater distance; from such sources. The California Air Resources Board's 2005 Land Use Guidance document, "Air Quality And 22 23 Land Use Handbook: A Community Health Perspective," reviewed traffic-related air pollution studies 24 and found that particulate matter pollution levels decrease by about 70 percent at 500 feet from 25

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

1	engineering technologies provide mechanisms to protect indoor environments from the infiltration of
2	ambient air pollutants.
3	SEC. 3803. PURPOSES AND GOALS.
4	(a) The purpose of this Article 38 is to protect the public health and welfare by establishing
5	an Air Pollutant Exposure Zone and imposing an enhanced ventilation requirement for all urban infill
6	sensitive use development within the Air Pollutant Exposure Zone.
7	(b) The goals of this Article 38 are to maintain and increase the stock of infill housing and
8	other sensitive use development in the City while reducing the risk to human health from air pollutants
9	among occupants of, and visitors to, buildings in the Air Pollutant Exposure Zone.
10	SEC. 380 3 4. DEFINITIONS.
11	For the purposes of this Article <u>38</u> , the following words shall have the following
12	meanings:
13	(a) "Building" means a new structure containing ten or more dwelling units as those terms
14	are defined in the San Francisco Building Code.
15	(b) "Department" means the San Francisco Department of Public Health.
16	(c) "Director" means the Director of the San Francisco Department of Public Health or the
17	Director's designee.
18	(d) "Local Roadway Traffic Sources" means traffic generated on roadways within 500 feet
19	from the site.
20	(e) "PM 2.5" means solid particles and liquid droplets found in the air, that are less than
21	2.5 micrometers in diameter.
22	(f) <u>"Potential Roadway Air Pollutant</u> -Exposure Zone" means those areas within the
23	City and County of San Francisco which, by virtue of their proximity to freeways and major
24	roadways, may exhibit high PM 2.5 concentration attributable to Local Roadway Traffic Sources. air
25	pollution emissions sources, including Freeways, have substantially greater concentrations of air

1	pollutants. The Air Pollutant Exposure Zone shall be modeled according to specific risk factors defined
2	in the Rules and Regulations, and will include at a minimum, criteria for maximum allowed excess
3	cancer risks and maximum PM _{2.5} concentrations; these criteria shall be more stringent in Health
4	Vulnerable Locations, as defined below.
5	(g) "Potential Roadway Exposure Zone" means a map, prepared and periodically updated
6	by the Director and available to the public in the Department's website, depicting the Potential
7	Roadway Exposure Zone.
8	"Building" means a building that contains a "Sensitive Use" and that is either:
9	(1) a new building; or
10	(2) a building undergoing a "Major Alteration to Existing Building" as defined by
11	the San Francisco Green Building Code; or
12	(3) a building undergoing a Planning Department permitted change of use.
13	"City" means the City and County of San Francisco.
14	"Department" means the San Francisco Department of Public Health.
15	"Director" means the Director of the San Francisco Department of Public Health or the
16	<u>Director's designee.</u>
17	"Enhanced Ventilation" means a ventilation system capable of achieving the protection from
18	particulate matter (PM _{2.5}) equivalent to that associated with a Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value
19	(MERV) 13 filtration (as defined by American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning
20	Engineers (ASHRAE) standard 52.2).
21	"Freeway" refers to freeways as defined in the San Francisco General Plan, Transportation
22	<u>Element.</u>
23	"Health Vulnerable Locations" means those San Francisco zip codes, census tracts or other
24	
	<u>defined locations having the highest percentage of health vulnerable residents, based on criteria such</u>

1	mortality, or other criteria as determined by the Director and specified in the Rules and Regulations
2	enacted under this Article.
3	<u>"PM_{2.5}" means solid particles and liquid droplets found in the air, that are less than or equal to</u>
4	<u>2.5 micrometers (µm) in diameter.</u>
5	<u>"Sensitive Use" means:</u>
6	(1) any building or facility designed for residential use, including but not limited to
7	those defined by City, state or federal law and regulations, excluding Tourist Hotels;
8	(2) any building or facility serving specific populations, including but not limited to
9	California Department of Social Services (CDSS)-licensed Adult Day Care Centers, Adult Support
10	Centers, Child Care Centers, Family Child Care Homes, Infant Care Centers, School-Aged Child Care
11	Centers, and Community Treatment Centers;
12	(3) any California Department of Education (CDE)-licensed schools;
13	(4) any California Department of Public Health (CDPH)-licensed Health Care
14	Facilities with 24-hour care, except for CDPH-licensed hospitals, which are subject to specific
15	regulations;
16	(5) any California Building Code Section 305-defined occupancies of Educational
17	<u>Group E;</u>
18	(6) any California Building Code Section 308-defined occupancies of Institutional
19	<u>Group I; and</u>
20	(7) any California Building Code Section 310-defined occupancies of Residential
21	<u>Group R.</u>
22	(h) "Site" means a parcel of land as defined in the San Francisco Building Code.
23	SEC. 3804 <u>5</u> . APPLICABILITY OF ARTICLE.
24	This Article 38 shall apply to newly constructed Sensitive Use-buildings containing ten or
25	<i>more dwelling units <u>located on a site identified as</u> within the <i>Potential Roadway Exposure Zone, and</i></i>

1	that have been determined to have a PM 2.5 concentration at the proposed site greater than 0.2 ug/m3
2	attributable to Local Roadway Traffic Sources, as defined herein. Air Pollutant Exposure Zone that are
3	<u>either:</u>
4	(a) Newly constructed; or
5	(b) Undergoing a "Major Alteration to Existing Building" as defined by the San Francisco
6	<u>Green Building Code; or</u>
7	(c) The subject of an application for a Planning Department-permitted Change of Use.
8	SEC. 380 5 6. <i>POTENTIAL ROADWAY <u>AIR POLLUTANT</u> EXPOSURE ZONE AND</i>
9	POTENTIAL ROADWAY AIR POLLUTANT EXPOSURE ZONE MAP.
10	(a) Pursuant to Section 4.110 of the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco, t <u>The</u>
11	Director shall create a Potential Roadway an Air Pollutant Exposure Zone Map, depicting the
12	Potential Roadway Exposure Zone according to Rules and Regulations as authorized by Section 3809.
13	The Air Pollutant Exposure Zone Map shall depict all locations in the City where the estimated
14	cumulative $PM_{2.5}$ concentration is greater than 10 μ g/m3 or where the estimated cumulative excess risk
15	of cancer from air pollutants resulting from lifetime (70 year) exposure is greater than 100 in a million.
16	Additionally, the Air Pollutant Exposure Zone Map shall include all locations within 500 feet of any
17	Freeway, if those locations were not otherwise captured by modeling estimates. Within Health
18	Vulnerable Locations, the Air Pollutant Exposure Zone Map shall depict all locations where the
19	estimated cumulative PM _{2.5} concentration is greater than 9 μ g/m3 or where the estimated cumulative
20	excess risk of cancer from air pollutants resulting from lifetime (70 year) exposure is greater than 90 in
21	a million. The Director shall update the Air Pollutant Exposure Zone Map to identify new sources,
22	updated pollutant standards, additional pollutants and standards for those pollutants, and updated
23	methodologies in accordance with Section 3809 and the accompanying Rules and Regulations for this
24	<u>Article 38.</u>

25

1 (b) The Director shall from time to time, at least once every five years, update the 2 Potential Roadway Exposure Zone Map, Rules and Regulations governing creation of the Air Pollutant 3 Exposure Zone Map to account for changes in *circumstances that lead to changes in the Potential* 4 *Roadway Exposure Zone, information* including, but not limited, to: 5 (1)Information available to estimate air pollutants of health concern: 6 (2)Information available to determine Health Vulnerable Locations; and 7 (3) Information that may affect delineation of the Air Pollutant Exposure Zone, including, 8 but not limited to: 9 (1)(A) Construction, expansion or modification of new major roadways in residential areas; (2)(B) Changes in traffic patterns in the City's roadway system; 10 (3)Specific scientific data showing that certain areas should be included in the Potential 11 12 Roadway Exposure Zone Map. 13 (C) Changes in area sources or siting of industrial or commercial sources of air pollution; and 14 (D) Climatic factors for which there is evidence of changes to air quality. (c) The Director shall post the *Potential Roadway Air Pollutant* Exposure Zone Map *in* 15 on the Department's website, and make paper copies of the map available to the public upon 16 request. 17 (d) 18 In creating and updating the *Potential Roadway Air Pollutant* Exposure Zone Map, the Director shall follow the procedures of Section 3809, and shall make specific findings explaining 19 20 how the boundaries of the Potential Roadway Exposure Zone Map meet the definition of Section 21 3803(f) specified in Section 3809. The *current Potential Roadway* Air Pollutant Exposure Zone Map that is operative as 22 (e) 23 of the effective date of Ordinance No._____ amending this Article 38, is attached to this Ordinance as Attachment A-on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No._ 24 25

SEC. 3806. AIR QUALITY ASSESSMENT AND AIR QUALITY REPORT.

2	(a) Projects meeting the conditions of Section 3804 shall have performed an Air Quality
3	Assessment, to evaluate the concentration of PM 2.5 from Local Roadway Traffic Sources at the site.
4	All locations at the site where residential buildings or construction may occur shall be evaluated. The
5	Department shall develop guidance, pursuant to Section 3809, setting forth what types of analyses shall
6	be conducted. The project sponsor shall follow the Department's guidance, unless an alternative
7	proposal is approved in writing by the Director.
8	(b) At the completion of the Air Quality Assessment required by Section 3806(a), an Air Quality
9	Report shall be submitted to the Director. The Air Quality Report shall contain the following
10	information:
11	(1) The names, addresses and professional expertise of the persons who conducted the Air
12	Quality Assessment;
13	(2) An explanation of the methodology used in the Air Quality Assessment; and
14	(3) The results of the Air Quality Assessment.
15	(c) Review by the Director. The Director shall determine whether the Air Quality Report
16	required by this Article was conducted as required by this Article, and whether the Air Quality Report
17	is complete. If the Air Quality Report was not conducted as required by this Article or does not comply
18	with the requirements of this Section, the Director shall notify the project sponsor in writing within 30
19	days of receipt of the Air Quality Report, indicating the reasons the report is unacceptable. A copy of
20	the notification shall be sent to the Director of building Inspection.
21	(d) Finding of No Dangerous PM 2.5 Concentration. If the Air Quality Report indicates that the
22	concentration level of PM 2.5 from Local Roadway Traffic Sources at the site is less than 0.2 ug/m3,
23	the Director shall provide the project sponsor with written notification that the project has complied
24	with the requirements of this Article.

1

SEC. 3807. ENHANCED VENTILATION REQUIREMENT.

- 2 (a) If the Air Quality Report indicates that the concentration level of PM 2.5 from Local
 3 Roadway Traffic Sources at the site is greater than 0.2 ug/m3 the project shall:
- 4 (1) be designed, or relocated on the site in a way that would avoid residential exposure to PM
- 5 2.5 concentration from Local Roadway Traffic Sources greater than 0.2 ug/m3, as demonstrated by the
- 6 Air Quality Report, or
- 7 (2) <u>Any person or entity to whom this Article 38 applies, as defined in Section 3805, shall</u>
- 8 submit to the Director a<u>*n Enhanced*</u> Ventilation Proposal, prepared by, <u>or under the supervision</u>
- 9 of, a licensed <u>mechanical engineer or other individual authorized by the California Business and</u>
- 10 Professions Code Sections 6700-6799 (Professional Engineers Act) to design-professional, to install in
- 11 *the project a mechanical* ventilation system<u>s to that</u> meet the requirements of *this Article 38* and
- 12 San Francisco Building Code Section 1203.5. <u>An Enhanced Ventilation Proposal shall include the</u>
- 13 <u>name, title and license number of the person submitting such proposal.</u> <u>Building permit documents</u>
- 14 *submitted to the Department of Building Inspection shall incorporate designs and details necessary for*
- 15 *the construction of such ventilation system.*
- 16 (b) The <u>Enhanced Ventilation Proposal shall explain in detail</u> how the project will
- 17 achieve the standards mandated by *this Article 38 and accompanying the Rules and Regulations*
- 18 *as described and updated according to Section 3809*, San Francisco Building Code Section
- 19 1203.5. *The, and any relevant amendments or revisions thereto*. The *Enhanced* Ventilation Proposal
- 20 shall include a statement signed by the *licensed design professional person* who prepared it, *in*
- 21 <u>accordance with the requirements of Section 3807(a)</u>, certifying that in his or her judgment the
- ventilation system proposed will be capable of *removing*>80% of ambient PM 2.5 achieving the
- 23 protection from habitable areas of dwelling units. particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) equivalent to that
- 24 associated with MERV 13 filtration (as defined by ASHRAE standard 52.2). In updates to the Rules and
- 25

2 and research dictate. 3 *The Director shall review the Enhanced Ventilation Proposal and may require* (c)4 additional modification or justification prior to the Director's approval. The Director shall issue a 5 letter to the Department of Building Inspection Permit Services Energy/Mechanical Plan Review Section identifying and attaching the letter describing the approved Enhanced Ventilation Proposal. 6 7 Building permit documents submitted to the Department of Building Inspection shall (d)8 incorporate all designs and details necessary for the construction of the approved Enhanced 9 Ventilation system. The Department of Building Inspection shall review submitted plans to assure 10 compliance with the Director-approved Enhanced Ventilation proposal and shall not issue permits for the construction, installation, or modification of the Enhanced Ventilation systems unless it is in 11 12 compliance with the approved proposal. SEC. 3808. MAINTENANCE OF DOCUMENTS BY DIRECTOR DEPARTMENT. 13 The Air Quality Report, Enhanced Ventilation Proposal, Certification and related 14 15 documents shall become part of the file maintained by the Department. Such file shall be 16 available to the public upon request. SEC. 3809. RULES AND REGULATIONS. 17 18 (a) Adoption of Rules. The Director may adopt, and may thereafter amend, rules, 19 regulations and guidelines that the Director deems necessary to implement the provisions of this 20 Article. For the purposes of this Article, a public hearing before the Health Commission shall be held 21 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 22 23 Map. In addition to notices required by law, the Director shall send written notice, at least 15 days prior to the hearing, to any interested party who sends a written request to the Director for notice of 24 hearings related to the adoption of rules, regulations and guidelines pursuant to this Section. 25

Regulations, the Director may specify additional or alternative protective equivalents as technology

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1	In developing such regulations, the Director shall consider, inter alia, State and federal
2	statutes, regulations and guidelines pertaining to the health effects of roadway air pollutants. The
3	Director shall also Within 90 days after the effective date of revised Ordinance No, amending
4	Article 38, the Director shall issue Rules and Regulations necessary to effectuate the purposes of this
5	Article and to protect public health and safety. Any person or entity as defined in Section 3805 shall
6	comply with this Article, the Rules and Regulations, and all applicable local, state, and federal laws.
7	(b) The Director shall consult with the Planning Department's Environmental Review
8	Officer at least 30 days prior to initiating any amendments or modifications to these rules or
9	regulations, including changes to the Potential Roadway Exposure Zone Map, and shall seek such
10	officer's concurrence on any proposed change-the Rules and Regulations.
11	(c) The Director shall also, from time to time, consult with the Municipal Green
12	Building Task Force, as established in Environment Code Sec. 702, or any successor body, to
13	coordinate and resolve any potential conflicts that may arise between the <u>San Francisco</u> Green
14	Building <i>Ordinance Code</i> and this <i>Ordinance Article 38.</i>
15	(b)(d) <u>Guidelines for Rules and Reg</u> ulations. <u>Rules, regulations and guidelines may shall, at a</u>
16	<i><u>minimum, meet address among others, the following, subjects standards and criteria:</u></i>
17	(1) Minimum standards for acceptable Air Quality Assessment tests. The minimum
18	standards shall be designed to assist interested persons including, but not limited to, the Director of the
19	Department of Building Inspection, other state and local public agencies and licensed design
20	professionals, to evaluate whether analyses, other than those required by Section 3806(a) must be
21	conducted to detect the presence of harmful roadway air pollutants; The criteria used for the definition
22	of "Health Vulnerable Locations" shall be at least as health-protective as that of the Bay Area Air
23	Quality Management District (BAAQMD) methodology. BAAQMD methodology defines those zip codes
24	in San Francisco in the worst quintile of Bay Area health vulnerability scores based on two years of
25	statewide hospitalization and emergency room visit records, and estimated costs, for the following air

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

1	(A) Location of air intake for HVAC (Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning
2	systems) away from air pollution sources;
3	(B) Specification of filtration certified by the ASHRAE capable of achieving
4	protection from particulate matter (PM _{2.5}) equivalent to that associated with a MERV 13 filtration (as
5	defined by ASHRAE standard 52.2).
6	(4) Additional criteria for Enhanced Ventilation Proposals may include the following
7	project design information:
8	(A) Number of air exchanges per hour of outside filtered air;
9	(B) Building materials and/or design that limit unfiltered infiltration of outside air,
10	such as air sealing or maintenance of positive pressure within the building interior;
11	(C) Location of operable windows oriented away from air pollutant sources, to the
12	<u>extent feasible;</u>
13	(D) Other building design criteria that may reduce air pollution exposure to
14	<u>residents;</u>
15	(E) Other combinations of technologies and designs to achieve the goals of this
16	<u>Article.</u>
17	(2)(5) Minimum education and experience-Certification and/or licensing requirements for the
18	<u>persons who prepare Air Quality Assessments pursuant to Section 3806(a) and the Enhanced</u>
19	Ventilation Proposals pursuant to Section 3807. and The Enhanced Ventilation Proposal must be
20	prepared by, or under the responsible charge of a person who is authorized by California Business and
21	Professions Code Sections 6700-6799 (Professional Engineers Act), or any successor provisions, to
22	design mechanical ventilation systems that meet the requirements of this Article 38 and San Francisco
23	Building Code Section 1203.5 and either:
24	(A) a licensed mechanical engineer, or
25	

1	(B) an individual authorized by California Business and Professions Code Sections
2	6700-6799 to design mechanical ventilation systems that meet the requirements of this Article 38 and
3	San Francisco Building Code Section 1203.5.
4	(3) Creation and Periodic Updates of the Potential Roadway Exposure Zone Map.
5	(6) Minimum criteria for maintenance and disclosure, including but not limited to:
6	(A) Minimum standards for proper maintenance, and
7	(B) Disclosure to buyers, lessees and renters that the building is located in an area
8	with substantial concentrations of air pollutants, and that the building includes an enhanced ventilation
9	system information about the proper use of the installed enhanced ventilation system.
10	(e) The Director may specify additional or alternative equivalents as justified by accepted
11	research including:
12	(1) addition or substitution of risk factor criteria;
13	(2) inclusion of other pollutants such as Nitrogen Dioxide.
14	(f) Within Health Vulnerable Locations, the Director shall specify more protective
15	requirements in the Air Pollutant Exposure Zones.
16	(g) The Director may grant variances to this Article 38, on a case-by-case basis.
17	SEC. 3810. MAINTENANCE AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS.
18	(a) The ventilation systems installed pursuant to Section 3807 shall be properly
19	maintained, following standard practices, and as specified by the manufacturer.
20	(b) Project sponsors shall preserve <u>dD</u> ocumentation of their actions installing the
21	installation and/or maintaining maintenance of the enhanced ventilation systems shall be preserved
22	for five years after installation.
23	(c) Failure to properly maintain the enhanced ventilation systems is subject to enforcement
24	and possible penalties under the Health Code Article 11, Nuisances, or other applicable sections.
25	

1	(d) Disclosure to buyers, lessees and renters shall be made in accordance with Rules and
2	<u>Regulations as specified in Section 3809(d)(6).</u>
3	<u>SEC. 3811. FEES.</u>
4	(a) Review and approval of an Enhanced Ventilation Proposal \$984.00
5	(b) Additional consultation, document review or inspection\$225.00 per hour
6	SEC. 381 <u>+2.</u> NO CONFLICT WITH FEDERAL OR STATE LAW.
7	Nothing in this Article shall be interpreted or applied so as to create any requirement,
8	power, or duty in conflict with any federal or state law.
9	SEC. 381 <u>23</u> . SEVERABILITY.
10	If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase of this Article 38 is for any
11	reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a decision of any court of competent
12	jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of the Article.
13	The Board of Supervisors hereby declares that it would have passed this Article and each and
14	every section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase not declared invalid or unconstitutional
15	without regard to whether any portion of this Article would be subsequently declared invalid or
16	unconstitutional.
17	SEC. 381 <u>34</u> . UNDERTAKING FOR THE GENERAL WELFARE.
18	In adopting and implementing this Article 38, the City and County of San Francisco is
19	assuming an undertaking only to promote the general welfare. It is not assuming, nor is it
20	imposing in its officers and employees, an obligation for breach of which it is liable in money
21	damages to any person who claims that such breach proximately caused injury.
22	Section 4. The Building Code is hereby amended by amending Section 1203.5, to read
23	as follows:
24	SEC. 1203 – VENTILATION
25	* * * *

1	SEC. 1203.5. Amending second paragraph as follows:
2	<i>Newly constructed For all</i> buildings containing <i>ten or more dwelling units</i> <u>any sensitive land</u>
3	use located within the Potential Roadway Air Pollutant Exposure Zone and having a PM 2.5
4	concentration at the proposed building site greater than 0.2 ug/m3 attributable to Local Roadway
5	Traffic Sources, as determined by the Director of Public Health pursuant to Article 38 of the San
6	Francisco Health Code, that are:
7	(a) <u>Newly constructed;</u>
8	(b) <u>Undergoing a "Major Alteration to Existing Building" as defined by the San Francisco</u>
9	<u>Green Building Code; or</u>
10	(c) Applying for a San Francisco Planning Department-permitted Change of Use,
11	such buildings shall incorporate an have enhanced ventilation systems designed and constructed
12	to <i>remove >80% of ambient PM 2.5 from habitable areas of dwelling units <u>be in compliance with San</u></i>
13	Francisco Health Code Article 38.
14	Section 5. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective 30 days after
15	enactment. Enactment occurs when the Mayor signs the ordinance, the Mayor returns the
16	ordinance unsigned or does not sign the ordinance within ten days of receiving it, or the Board
17	of Supervisors overrides the Mayor's veto of the ordinance.
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1	Section 6. Scope of Ordinance. In enacting this ordinance, the Board of Supervisors
2	intends to amend only those words, phrases, paragraphs, subsections, sections, articles,
3	numbers, punctuation marks, charts, diagrams, or any other constituent parts of the Municipal
4	Code that are explicitly shown in this ordinance as additions, deletions, Board amendment
5	additions, and Board amendment deletions in accordance with the "Note" that appears under
6	the official title of the ordinance.
7	Section 7. Directions to the Clerk. The Clerk of the Board of Supervisors is hereby
8	directed to forward a copy of this ordinance to the California Building Standards Commission
9	upon final passage.
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11	APPROVED AS TO FORM:
12	DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney
13	By: VIRGINIA DARIO ELIZONDO Deputy City Attorney
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