

1 [Environment Code - Electrification of Municipal Facilities]

2

3 **Ordinance amending the Environment Code to require new construction and major**
4 **renovations of municipal buildings to exclude natural gas and include exclusively all-**
5 **electric energy sources; and affirming the Planning Department's determination under**
6 **the California Environmental Quality Act.**

7 NOTE: **Unchanged Code text and uncodified text** are in plain Arial font.
8 **Additions to Codes** are in *single-underline italics Times New Roman font*.
9 **Deletions to Codes** are in *strikethrough italics Times New Roman font*.
10 **Board amendment additions** are in double-underlined Arial font.
11 **Board amendment deletions** are in ~~strikethrough Arial font~~.
12 **Asterisks (* * * *)** indicate the omission of unchanged Code
13 subsections or parts of tables.

11

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

13

14 Section 1. CEQA Findings.

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. 190972 and is incorporated herein by reference. The Board affirms
19 this determination.

20

21 Section 2. Findings.

22 (a) San Francisco has established an ambitious goal of achieving net zero emissions
23 by 2050.

24 (b) San Francisco continues to be a global climate action leader, having met
25 milestones established in Environment Code Chapter 9 by reducing greenhouse gas

1 emissions 36% from 1990 levels by 2017, while the City's economy has grown 166% and its
2 population has increased 22% during that time.

3 (c) At the Global Climate Action Summit in 2018, Mayor London Breed committed San
4 Francisco to new building decarbonization goals, which require all new buildings to be net
5 zero emissions no later than 2030 and all existing buildings to be net zero emissions by 2050.

6 (d) The City continues to lead by example through its own municipal building stock,
7 which must meet rigorous green building standards and which, to date, includes 67 LEED-
8 certified projects that together comprise 9,375,000 square feet.

9 (e) San Francisco municipal buildings receive 100% greenhouse gas-free electricity
10 from the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission. As a result, all greenhouse gas emissions
11 from the operation of City buildings comes from the combustion of natural gas onsite or in the
12 production of district steam.

13 (f) To achieve the City's goal of net zero emissions, it is necessary to require City
14 agencies to discontinue the installation of equipment dependent on fossil fuels, and instead
15 install high-efficiency equipment that uses electricity and does not emit greenhouse gas.

16 (g) Requiring energy-efficient and all-electric systems in buildings at the time of new
17 construction and major renovations is more cost-effective than replacing equipment in good
18 working order, because workers are already on-site, permitting and administrative costs are
19 lower, and standard construction financing can incorporate such systems.

20 (h) Zero-emissions buildings benefit the health, safety, and welfare of San Francisco
21 and its residents by improving indoor air quality, enhancing emergency preparedness in the
22 event of disaster, and reducing harmful greenhouse gas emissions from energy consumption.

23
24 Section 3. The Environment Code is hereby amended by revising Sections 701 and
25 706, to read as follows:

1 **SEC. 701. DEFINITIONS.**

2 The following terms shall have the meanings set forth below.

3 “All-Electric” means the described system, Building, or project uses a permanent supply of
4 electricity as the source of energy for all space conditioning (including heating and cooling), water
5 heating (including pools and spas), cooking appliances, and clothes drying appliances. An All-Electric
6 system, Building or project may include solar thermal collectors, but installs no natural gas or propane
7 plumbing or equipment in or in connection with a Building, or within property lines of the premises,
8 extending from the point of delivery at the gas meter.

9 * * * *

10 “Building” means:

11 (1) Any structure used for support or shelter of any use or occupancy. “Structure”
12 means that which is built or constructed, an edifice or building of any kind, or any piece of
13 work artificially built or composed of parts joined together in some definite manner and
14 permanently attached to the ground.

15 (2) “Building” includes office buildings, libraries, recreation centers, museums,
16 airport buildings, public safety buildings, hospitals, clinics, education centers, transportation
17 facilities, cruise ship terminals, marina buildings, convention facilities, and other structures.

18 (3) “Building” does not include any construction installation that is not part of a
19 building, or any tunnel, roadway, or bridge, or any vehicle or mobile equipment. “Building”
20 also does not include a structure, facility, or type of infrastructure that primarily provides for the
21 collection, storage, treatment, delivery, distribution, and/or transmission of water, wastewater, and/or
22 power utilities.

23 * * * *

1 "City-owned Facility" means any ~~h~~Building owned by the City and County of San
2 Francisco. "City-owned Facility" includes City-owned ~~Buildings~~ facilities or portions thereof that
3 the City leases to non-City entities.

4 "City Leasehold" means a ~~h~~Building or portion thereof owned by others where the City
5 is a tenant.

6 * * * *

7 "Major Renovation" means any ~~m~~Municipal ~~e~~Construction ~~p~~Project or renovation to an
8 existing structure other than repair or addition. A Major Renovation may include, but is not
9 limited to, a change in occupancy or use, or structural repair to an existing ~~h~~Building or facility;
10 or remodeling, rehabilitation, reconstruction, historic restoration, or changes to the plan
11 configuration of wall and full-height partitions, where the scope of work is sufficient to support
12 LEED certification and extensive enough such that normal building operations cannot be
13 performed while the work is in progress, and/or a new certificate of occupancy, or similar
14 official indication that it is fit and ready for use, is required. Major Renovation does not
15 encompass normal maintenance, reroofing, floor covering, painting, wallpapering, or changes
16 to mechanical and electrical systems.

17 * * * *

18 "Municipal Construction Project" includes any planning, design, building, or
19 construction activity, including demolition, ~~n~~New ~~e~~Construction, ~~m~~Major ~~r~~Renovation, or
20 building additions performed either by a City department at a Building, City-owned Facility, or
21 City Leasehold, or by tenants at a City-owned Building or Facility.

22 "Natural Gas" shall have the same meaning as "Fuel Gas" as defined in the California
23 Plumbing Code and Mechanical Code, as amended from time to time.

24 * * * *

1 **SEC. 706. LOCALLY-REQUIRED MEASURES FOR MUNICIPAL CONSTRUCTION**
2 **PROJECTS.**

3 * * * *

4 **(d) Renewable Energy Efficiency, Better Roofs, and Energy Resilience.**

5 * * * *

6 (7) Each Municipal New Construction or Major Renovation Project for which the first
7 building permit application is submitted on or after January 1, 2020 shall be All-Electric, except as
8 follows:

9 (A) Natural Gas or propane service and plumbing may be installed if necessary for
10 processes or features separate from the operation of systems integral to Building functions, such as
11 vehicle fueling and mechanic shop equipment.

12 (B) Existing equipment that uses Natural Gas and serves the project area, but is outside
13 the scope of the project, may be retained. Projects which both (i) are served by existing equipment that
14 use Natural Gas and are outside the scope of work, and (ii) include upgrade to electric service in the
15 project scope of work, are encouraged to include sufficient electrical service capacity to, in the future,
16 replace existing systems that use Natural Gas with All-Electric systems.

17 (C) Emergency backup electricity generation systems may use any combination of
18 technologies permitted under applicable law, including combustion of fossil fuels. Zero-emissions
19 emergency backup electricity systems are encouraged, such as onsite batteries that store electricity
20 from onsite solar photovoltaics.

21 (D) Pursuant to approval of a Waiver under Section 713 of this Chapter 7.

22 * * * *

23
24 Section 4. Effective Date; Retroactivity.

1 (a) This ordinance shall become effective 30 days after enactment. Enactment occurs
2 when the Mayor signs the ordinance, the Mayor returns the ordinance unsigned or does not
3 sign the ordinance within ten days of receiving it, or the Board of Supervisors overrides the
4 Mayor’s veto of the ordinance.

5 (b) If the effective date of this ordinance is later than January 1, 2020, the ordinance
6 shall, upon its effective date, be retroactive to January 1, 2020.

7
8 Section 5. Scope of Ordinance. In enacting this ordinance, the Board of Supervisors
9 intends to amend only those words, phrases, paragraphs, subsections, sections, articles,
10 numbers, punctuation marks, charts, diagrams, or any other constituent parts of the Municipal
11 Code that are explicitly shown in this ordinance as additions, deletions, Board amendment
12 additions, and Board amendment deletions in accordance with the “Note” that appears under
13 the official title of the ordinance.

14
15 APPROVED AS TO FORM:
16 DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney

17 By: _____
18 NEHA GUPTA
19 Deputy City Attorney

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