BOARD of SUPERVISORS



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October 2, 2019

File No. 190972

Lisa Gibson Environmental Review Officer Planning Department 1650 Mission Street, Ste. 400 San Francisco, CA 94103

Dear Ms. Gibson:

On September 24, 2019, Supervisor Brown submitted the proposed legislation:

File No. 190972

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

This legislation is being transmitted to you for environmental review.

Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board

By: Erica Major, Assistant Clerk

Land Use and Transportation Committee

Attachment

c: Joy Navarrete, Environmental Planning Don Lewis, Environmental Planning NOTE:

[Environment Code - Electrification of Municipal Facilities]

Ordinance amending the Environment Code to require new construction and major renovations of municipal buildings to exclude natural gas and include exclusively allelectric energy sources; and affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act.

Unchanged Code text and uncodified text are in plain Arial font.

Additions to Codes are in single-underline italics Times New Roman font.

Deletions to Codes are in strikethrough italics Times New Roman font.

Board amendment additions are in double-underlined Arial font.

Board amendment deletions are in strikethrough Arial font.

Asterisks (* * * *) indicate the omission of unchanged Code subsections or parts of tables.

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

Section 1. CEQA Findings.

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

Section 2. Findings.

- (a) San Francisco has established an ambitious goal of achieving net zero emissions by 2050.
- (b) San Francisco continues to be a global climate action leader, having met milestones established in Environment Code Chapter 9 by reducing greenhouse gas

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

- (c) At the Global Climate Action Summit in 2018, Mayor London Breed committed San Francisco to new building decarbonization goals, which require all new buildings to be net zero emissions no later than 2030 and all existing buildings to be net zero emissions by 2050.
- (d) The City continues to lead by example through its own municipal building stock, which must meet rigorous green building standards and which, to date, includes 67 LEED-certified projects that together comprise 9,375,000 square feet.
- (e) San Francisco municipal buildings receive 100% greenhouse gas-free electricity from the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission. As a result, all greenhouse gas emissions from the operation of City buildings comes from the combustion of natural gas onsite or in the production of district steam.
- (f) To achieve the City's goal of net zero emissions, it is necessary to require City agencies to discontinue the installation of equipment dependent on fossil fuels, and instead install high-efficiency equipment that uses electricity and does not emit greenhouse gas.
- (g) Requiring energy-efficient and all-electric systems in buildings at the time of new construction and major renovations is more cost-effective than replacing equipment in good working order, because workers are already on-site, permitting and administrative costs are lower, and standard construction financing can incorporate such systems.
- (h) Zero-emissions buildings benefit the health, safety, and welfare of San Francisco and its residents by improving indoor air quality, enhancing emergency preparedness in the event of disaster, and reducing harmful greenhouse gas emissions from energy consumption.
- Section 3. The Environment Code is hereby amended by revising Sections 701 and 706, to read as follows:

SEC. 701. DEFINITIONS.

The following terms shall have the meanings set forth below.

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

* * * *

"Building" means:

- (1) Any structure used for support or shelter of any use or occupancy. "Structure" means that which is built or constructed, an edifice or building of any kind, or any piece of work artificially built or composed of parts joined together in some definite manner and permanently attached to the ground.
- (2) "Building" includes office buildings, libraries, recreation centers, museums, airport buildings, public safety buildings, hospitals, clinics, education centers, transportation facilities, cruise ship terminals, marina buildings, convention facilities, and other structures.
- (3) "Building" does not include any construction installation that is not part of a building, or any tunnel, roadway, or bridge, or any vehicle or mobile equipment. "Building" also does not include a structure, facility, or type of infrastructure that primarily provides for the collection, storage, treatment, delivery, distribution, and/or transmission of water, wastewater, and/or power utilities.

* * * *

"City-owned Facility" means any $b\underline{B}$ uilding owned by the City and County of San Francisco. "City-owned Facility" includes City-owned $\underline{Buildings}$ facilities or portions thereof that the City leases to non-City entities.

"City Leasehold" means a $b\underline{B}$ uilding or portion thereof owned by others where the City is a tenant.

* * * *

"Major Renovation" means any $m\underline{Municipal}$ $e\underline{C}$ onstruction $p\underline{P}$ roject or renovation to an existing structure other than repair or addition. A Major Renovation may include, but is not limited to, a change in occupancy or use, or structural repair to an existing $b\underline{B}$ uilding or facility; or remodeling, rehabilitation, reconstruction, historic restoration, or changes to the plan configuration of wall and full-height partitions, where the scope of work is sufficient to support LEED certification and extensive enough such that normal building operations cannot be performed while the work is in progress, and/or a new certificate of occupancy, or similar official indication that it is fit and ready for use, is required. Major Renovation does not encompass normal maintenance, reroofing, floor covering, painting, wallpapering, or changes to mechanical and electrical systems.

* * * *

"Municipal Construction Project" includes any planning, design, building, or construction activity, including demolition, $n\underline{N}$ ew $e\underline{C}$ onstruction, $m\underline{M}$ ajor $r\underline{R}$ enovation, or building additions performed either by a City department at a <u>Building</u>, City-owned Facility, or City Leasehold, or by tenants at a City-owned <u>Building</u> or Facility.

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

* * * *

- (a) This ordinance shall become effective 30 days after enactment. Enactment occurs when the Mayor signs the ordinance, the Mayor returns the ordinance unsigned or does not sign the ordinance within ten days of receiving it, or the Board of Supervisors overrides the Mayor's veto of the ordinance.
- (b) If the effective date of this ordinance is later than January 1, 2020, the ordinance shall, upon its effective date, be retroactive to January 1, 2020.

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

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

By: NEHA GUPTA

Deputy City Attorney

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LEGISLATIVE DIGEST

[Environment Code - Electrification of Municipal Facilities]

Ordinance amending the Environment Code to require new construction and major renovations of municipal buildings to exclude natural gas and include exclusively allelectric energy sources; and affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act.

Existing Law

Chapter 7 of the Environment Code contains a number of "green building" standards for buildings owned or leased by the City. These standards include construction and operating requirements for energy efficiency, water conservation, toxics reduction, indoor environmental quality, and recycling and composting of refuse. Chapter 7 also includes provisions for waiver, administration, and enforcement of the requirements.

Amendments to Current Law

The proposed ordinance would add to Chapter 7's requirements for municipal new construction and major renovatio nprojects a mandate that, beginning with projects for which the first permit application is submitted on or after January 1, 2020, such projects be allelectric, with no installation of natural gas combustion equipment or plumbing. It would clarify that "buildings," for Chapter 7 purposes, do not include structures or facilities that primarily provide for collection, storage, treatment, delivery, distribution, and/or transmission of water, wastewater, or power utilities.

Exemptions from the requirement that municipal new construction and major renovations be all-electric would include: natural gas-based equipment for functions separate from the operation of a building itself, such as vehicle fueling and mechanic shop equipment; emergency electricity backup systems; and projects for which a waiver is procured under Chapter 7's existing waiver process.

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