1	[Requiring Lighting Efficiency Measures in Commercial and City Buildings.]	
2		
3	Ordinance amending the San Francisco Building Code by adding a new Chapte	r 13D,
4	Sections 1301D through 1311D, to require commercial buildings to increase eff	iciency
5	of fluorescent lighting by the year 2011; amending the San Francisco Environm	ent
6	Code by dividing Section 705 into Sections 705 through 705.5 and amending th	em to
7	require City-owned facilities to increase efficiency of fluorescent lighting; adopting	oting
8	findings required by California Health and Safety Code Section 17958.7 and	
9	environmental findings; and directing the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors to	forward
10	this ordinance to the California Building Standards Commission upon final pas	sage.
11	NOTE: Additions are <u>single-underline italics Times New Roman</u> ;	
12	deletions are strike-through italics Times New Roman. Board amendment additions are double-underlined;	
13	Board amendment deletions are strikethrough normal.	
14	Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:	
15		
16	Section 1. To the extent the requirements of this Ordinance are deemed to co	nstitute
17	changes or modifications to the requirements of the California Building Standards Co	de and
18	other regulations pursuant to California Health and Safety Code Section 17958.7, the	Board of
19	Supervisors expressly declares that the following amendments to the Building Code a	are
20	reasonably necessary because of local climatic, topological, and geological condition	s as
21	listed below.	
22	1. San Francisco is one of the oldest urban areas in California and has a large)
23	proportion of older commercial buildings that were constructed and remodeled under	building
24	and electrical codes that did not emphasize energy efficiency.	

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- 2. These older commercial buildings are typically small and do not have on-site professional maintenance staff to routinely retrofit inefficient lighting or to advise building owners of the value of improving buildings' energy efficiency.
- 3. Many San Francisco buildings have mixed commercial and residential uses. Since residential uses offer fewer lighting efficiency opportunities, owners of mixed use buildings are particularly unlikely to retrofit the building's lighting.
- 4. Commercial uses also consume more electricity for lighting than residential spaces of similar size because commercial uses typically illuminate workspaces, public areas and outside sales areas continuously for 10 to 24 hours per day.
- 5. Lighting in San Francisco's commercial buildings typically accounts for approximately 40 percent of the buildings' total electricity consumption.
- 6. Lighting is a disproportionate portion of San Francisco's electricity consumption because San Francisco's frequent foggy weather pattern means that many small San Francisco commercial buildings have no air conditioning load.
- 7. San Francisco has a high proportion of commercial, hospitality and entertainment enterprises that operate in the evening hours, contributing to a winter evening peak load that is often greater than the summer afternoon load.
- 8. San Francisco is located at the tip of a peninsula and has a constrained transmission area served by the electricity grid at a single point, the Martin Substation. It therefore is uniquely vulnerable to accident or malfunction, especially during winter evening peak periods, such as the December, 1999 blackout.
- 9. Reliable electricity is critical to local residents, organizations, and the San Francisco economy.

/ / /

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1	Section 2. The San Francisco Building Code is hereby amended by adding
2	Chapter 13D, Sections 1301D through 1311D, to read as follows:
3	
4	SEC. 1301D. TITLE.
5	This Chapter shall be known as the "Commercial Lighting Efficiency Ordinance."
6	
7	SEC. 1302D. PURPOSE.
8	The purpose of this Chapter is to reduce public demand for electricity and the associated
9	detriment to the environment of energy production and delivery by requiring commercial buildings to
10	install or adopt more energy efficient lighting measures.
11	
12	<u>SEC. 1303D. SCOPE.</u>
13	The provisions of this Chapter shall apply to all privately owned non-residential buildings,
14	including school facilities, the non-residential portions of mixed-use commercial and residential
15	buildings, tourist hotels, and the common areas of residential hotels and multiple -unit residential
16	buildings, all as herein defined.
17	EXCEPTIONS:
18	The provisions of this Chapter do not apply to:
19	1. Residential buildings and residential hotels, except that it shall apply to their common areas.
20	2. The residential portions of mixed-use commercial and residential buildings, except that it
21	shall apply to their common areas.
22	
23	SEC. 1304D. DEFINITIONS.
24	For the purpose of this Chapter, certain terms are defined as follows:
25	

Commercial Building is any privately owned building that is occupancy group A, B, E, F, H, I,
L, M or S as defined in this Code and any tourist hotels, as herein defined. When a building is
designated for more than one type of occupancy, "Commercial Building" shall mean those spaces
within the mixed use building designated as A, B, E, F, H, I, L, M or S or tourist hotel, as herein
defined. Except for tourist hotels as herein defined, "Commercial Building" shall include only the
common areas of any R ("residential") occupancy buildings or the common areas of any R
("residential") occupancy portions of mixed use buildings.
Common Area is any area, space or room of a building that is made available to the general
public as either a client or guest.
Director is the Director of the Department of Building Inspection, or his or her designee.
Exit Signs are signs located and illuminated as required by the Building Code.
Linear Fluorescent Lamp is a "tube" or "bulb" formed in a straight shape, as distinguished
from a circular or u-shape, but not including linear specialty lamps such as black lights.
Lumenaire is an interior or exterior complete lighting unit, including internally or externally
illuminated signs, consisting of the lamp and the parts designed to distribute the light, to protect the
lamp, and to connect the lamp to the power supply, but not including illuminated utilization equipment
or exit signs as defined herein.
Occupancy Sensor Control Device is a device that automatically turns off a lumenaire or series
of lumenaires no more than 30 minutes after it senses that the area is vacated.
Tourist Hotel is any residential building, or portion thereof, which is occupied as a hotel, mote
or inn and which has a certificate of use for tourist occupancy, or any portion of a residential building
which is converted to tourist hotel use pursuant to the Residential Hotel Conversion Ordinance (S.F.
Administrative Code, Article 41) or other City law.

1	Utilization Equipment is commercial, retail or industrial equipment, including but not limited
2	to refrigeration equipment, fully enclosed retail display cases, vending machines, printing equipment or
3	conveyors, which uses 4-foot or 8-foot linear fluorescent lamps as an integrated part of such
4	equipment. "Utilization Equipment" shall not include furniture or workstations.
5	
6	SEC. 1305D. COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS.
7	1305D.1. Compliance Deadline. No later than December 31, 2011 ("Compliance Deadline"),
8	the owner of each building subject to this Chapter shall self-certify that the entire building meets the
9	standards specified in this Chapter 13D, and if the building is not certified, the building owner_shall
10	make such repairs as may be required to conform to this Chapter.
11	1305D.2. Stay of Compliance Deadline. The Compliance Deadline stated in Section 1305D.1
12	shall be stayed for up to two years from the date of an application for a demolition permit for any
13	building subject to this Chapter. If the building is demolished and a Certificate of Completion issued
14	by the Department before the end of the two-year postponement, the requirements of this Chapter shall
15	not apply. If the building is not demolished after the expiration of two years, the provisions of this
16	Chapter shall apply even though the demolition permit is still in effect or a new demolition permit has
17	been issued.
18	
19	SEC. 1306D. LIGHTING EFFICIENCY MEASURES.
20	1306D.1. Mercury Content. The mercury content of each 4-foot linear fluorescent lamp
21	installed after the Compliance Deadline in a lumenaire in a building subject to this Chapter shall not
22	exceed 5 mg. The mercury content of each 8-foot linear fluorescent lamp installed after the
23	Compliance Deadline in a lumenaire in a building subject to this Chapter shall not exceed 10 mg.
24	

1	1306D.2. Energy Efficiency. The lamp and ballast system in each lumenaire that utilizes one or
2	more 4-foot or 8-foot linear fluorescent lamps to provide illumination in a building subject to this
3	Chapter must meet at least one of the following requirements:
4	1. The lamp and ballast system emits 81 or more lumens per watt of electricity consumed.
5	2. The lumenaire is controlled by an occupancy sensor control device that does not control an
6	area in the building of more than 250 square feet.
7	3. The lumenaire is fitted with a lighting efficiency measure approved by the Director as
8	equivalent to the measures in subsection (1) or (2).
9	4. The Director finds, based on the facts of the particular building and lumenaire, that the
10	energy savings from installing lighting efficiency measures meeting the requirements of this Section
11	will be so insignificant over the life of the lumenaire that the measure is not cost efficient.
12	5. If the owner of a Commercial Building elects to meet the requirements of this Section
13	1306D.2 with measures that require permits, such permits shall comply with all other applicable
14	requirements of this Code and all other applicable state and local laws.
15	
16	SEC. 1307D. ENFORCEMENT.
17	Any building maintained in violation of this Chapter shall constitute a public nuisance under
18	the terms of Section 102A of this Code and such nuisance may be abated pursuant to the procedures set
19	forth in Section 102A of this Code for unsafe buildings.
20	
21	SEC. 1308D. RULES.
22	The Director, after consulting with the Department of the Environment, and in accordance with
23	Section 104A.2.1 of this Code, shall adopt, and may amend, reasonable rules, guidelines and forms for
24	implementing the provisions and intent of this Chapter.
25	

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1	Section 3. The San Francisco Environment Code is hereby amended by dividing
2	Section 705 into Sections 705 through 705.5, and amending those Sections to read as
3	follows:
4	
5	SEC. 705. RESOURCE EFFICIENCY REQUIREMENTS FOR CITY BUILDINGS:
6	<u>GUIDELINES</u> .
7	(a) Within 90 days of the effective date of this Chapter, the The Commission on the
8	Environment shall issue guidelines to all City departments to assist them in determining which
9	of the following provisions of Section 705.1 et seq. in this Chapter apply to them. Pursuant to
10	Section 703(b), the Director may revise these guidelines from time to time.
11	
12	SEC. 705.1. CITY BUILDINGS; WATER CONSERVATION REQUIREMENTS—TOILETS.
13	(b) Water Conservation Requirements for Toilets.
14	(a) (1) The requirements of this Section apply This requirement applies to the following City
15	departments: City departments undertaking or authorizing others to undertake Construction
16	Projects with a total projected cost of \$90,000 or more at City-owned Facilities; City
17	departments undertaking or authorizing others to undertake Construction Projects with a total
18	projected cost of \$90,000 or more in Existing City Leaseholds (but only if restrooms are
19	included in the leasehold space and the City department has a separate metering account
20	with the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission); City departments undertaking or
21	authorizing others to undertake Construction Projects with a total projected cost of \$90,000 or
22	more in New City Leaseholds (but only if restrooms are included in the leasehold space and
23	the City department has a separate metering account with the San Francisco Public Utilities

Commission Water Department); City departments executing agreements for New City

24

1	Leaseholds or occupying New City Leaseholds (but only if restrooms are included in the
2	leasehold space and the City department has a separate metering account with the San
3	Francisco Public Utilities Commission); City departments occupying City-owned Facilities (bu
4	only if the City department has separate metering account with the San Francisco Public
5	Utilities Commission); and all City departments purchasing toilets beginning 90 days after the
6	effective date of this ordinance.
7	$\underline{(b)}$ (2) All City departments listed above shall ensure that all toilets are replaced with
8	toilets that use no more than 1.6 gallons of water per flush. Replacement shall occur at the
9	earlier of:
10	$\underline{(1)}$ (A) The time of major remodeling, defined as when a water drainage system
11	is substantially altered, modified or renovated (as those terms are defined in San Francisco
12	2001 California Plumbing Code Section 101(4) 101.4.4 or when two or more toilets and/or
13	urinals are replaced in a single bathroom; or
14	(2) (B) By June 30, 2005.
15	$\underline{(c)}$ (3) Each City department subject subsection (b)(1) of this Section shall be
16	responsible for the costs of compliance and for ensuring that all applicable contract
17	documents for the replacement of toilets contain the above requirement.
18	$\underline{(d)}$ (4) To facilitate the installation of these toilets, the San Francisco Public Utilities
19	Commission shall:
20	$\underline{(1)}$ (A) Negotiate and secure, within 90 days of the effective date of this
21	Chapter, contracts with one or more vendors that all City departments may use for the
22	purchase and installation of 1.6-gallon-per-flush valves and tank toilets. The contract will
23	include a list of toilets approved by the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical
24	Officials. The toilets on this list shall be the only toilets purchased. This list shall be updated

1	annually by the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission and shall be provided to all heads
2	of City departments responsible for purchases and/or installations at City-owned Facilities or
3	leaseholds and to the Purchasing Department.
4	(2) (B) Establish a procedure (including a fixed price) by which City departments
5	may contract with the Department of Public Works' Bureau of Building Repair for the
6	installation of such toilets. This procedure shall be distributed to all City departments
7	responsible for purchases and/or installations at City-owned Facilities or leaseholds within 90
8	days of the effective date of this Chapter. It shall be updated by the San Francisco Public
9	Utilities Commission annually and sent to all heads of City departments responsible for
10	purchases and/or installations at City-owned Facilities or leaseholds and to the Purchasing
11	Department.
12	(e) (5) Between July 1, 2005, and June 23, 2007, the San Francisco Public Utilities
13	Commission shall inspect all buildings subject to this requirement to ensure that all toilets
14	have been installed as required by this subsection.
15	$\underline{(f)}$ (6) Should the Director determine that toilets that are more water-efficient than
16	those specified in the foregoing sections exist, the Director may, in consultation with the San
17	Francisco Public Utilities Commission, establish a list of other water-efficient toilets that City
18	departments may use pursuant to Section 703(b).
19	
20	SEC. 705.2. CITY BUILDINGS; WATER CONSERVATION REQUIREMENTS—SHOWER
21	<u>HEADS.</u>
22	(c) Water Conservation Requirements for Shower Heads.
23	(a) (1) The requirements of this Section apply This requirement applies to the following City
24	departments: City departments undertaking or authorizing others to undertake Construction

1	Projects with a total projected cost of \$90,000 or more in City-owned Facilities; City
2	departments undertaking or authorizing others to undertake Construction Projects with a total
3	projected cost of \$90,000 or more in Existing City Leaseholds (but only if restrooms are
4	included in the leasehold space and the City department has a separate metering account
5	with the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission); City departments undertaking or
6	authorizing others to undertake Construction Projects with a total projected cost of \$90,000 or
7	more in New City Leaseholds (but only if restrooms are included in the leasehold space and
8	the City department has a separate metering account with the San Francisco Public Utilities
9	Commission); City departments executing agreements for New City Leaseholds or occupying
10	New City Leaseholds (but only if restrooms are included in the leasehold space and the City
11	department has a separate metering account with the San Francisco Public Utilities
12	Commission); City departments occupying City-owned Facilities (but only if the City
13	department has a separate metering account with the San Francisco Public Utilities
14	Commission); and all City departments purchasing shower heads beginning 90 days after the
15	effective date of this Ordinance.
16	$\underline{(b)}$ (2) All City departments listed above shall ensure that all shower heads are
17	replaced with shower heads using no more than 1.5 gallons per minute by June 30, 2005.
18	$\underline{(c)}$ (3) Each City department subject to subsection (c)(1) shall be responsible for the
19	costs of compliance and for ensuring that all applicable contract documents for the
20	replacement of shower heads contain the above requirement.
21	$\underline{(d)}$ (4) To facilitate the installation of these shower heads, the San Francisco Public
22	Utilities Commission shall:
23	

1	(1) (A) Provide a list of the approved shower head brands and models to all
2	heads of City departments responsible for purchases and/or installations at City-owned
3	Facilities or City Leaseholds and to the Purchasing Department;
4	(2) (B) Negotiate and secure, within 90 days of the effective date of this
5	Chapter, a contract with one or more vendors for the purchase and installation by City
6	departments of 1.5 gallon per minute shower heads; and
7	(3) (C) Negotiate a set price for the installation of the shower heads with the
8	Department of Public Works'
9	$\underline{(4)}$ (D) Distribute information on the price for installation, and lists of approved
10	shower heads and contract vendors to all heads of City departments responsible for
11	purchases and/or installations at City-owned Facilities or City Leaseholds and to the
12	Purchasing Department.
13	$\underline{(e)}$ (5) Should the Director determine that shower heads that are more water efficient
14	than those specified in the foregoing section exist, the Director may, in consultation with the
15	San Francisco Public Utilities Commission, establish a list of other water-efficient shower
16	heads that City departments may use pursuant to Section 703(b).
17	
18	SEC. 705.3. CITY BUILDINGS; ENERGY CONSERVATION REQUIREMENTS—LIGHT
19	FIXTURES AND EXIT SIGNS.
20	(d) Energy Conservation.
21	(a) (1) The requirements of this Section These requirements (or of California Code of
22	Regulations Title 24, Part 6, or subsequent State standards, whichever are more stringent)
23	shall apply in all cases except those in which a City department is not responsible for
24	maintenance of light fixtures or exit exist signs.

1	$\underline{(b)}$ (2) City departments shall be responsible for the cost of compliance and for
2	ensuring that all applicable contract documents for the replacement and installation of light
3	fixtures and exit signs contain the following requirements:
4	$\underline{(1)}$ (A) Exit Signs. At the time of installation or replacement of broken or non-
5	functional exit signs, all exit signs shall be replaced with light-emitting diode (L.E.D.)-type
6	signs. Edge-lit compact fluorescent signs may be used as replacements for existing edge-lit
7	incandescent exit signs.
8	(2) (B) Fluorescent Fixtures.
9	(A) Definitions. For the purposes of this Section $705(d)(2)(B)$, the following
10	definitions shall apply:
11	(i) "Lumenaire" is an interior or exterior complete lighting unit,
12	including internally or externally illuminated signs, consisting of the lamp and the parts designed to
13	distribute the light, to protect the lamp, and to connect the lamp to the power supply, but not including
14	illuminated utilization equipment or exit signs.
15	(ii)_"Occupancy Sensor Control Device" is a device that automatically
16	turns off a lumenaire or series of lumenaires no more than 30 minutes after it senses that the area is
17	vacated.
18	(iii)"Utilization Equipment" is commercial, retail or industrial
19	equipment, including but not limited to refrigeration equipment, fully enclosed retail display cases,
20	vending machines, printing equipment or conveyors, which uses 4-foot or 8-foot fluorescent lamps
21	("tubes" or "bulbs") as an integrated part of such equipment. "Utilization Equipment" shall not
22	include furniture or workstations.
23	(iv) "Compliance Deadline" is the final date by which all fixtures using 4-
24	foot or 8-foot linear fluorescent lamps to provide illumination are to be in compliance.

1	(B) Compliance Deadline. The Compliance Deadline is December 31, 2011.
2	(C) Mercury Content. The mercury content of each 4-foot or 8-foot fluorescent
3	lamp ("tube" or "bulb") installed in a lumenaire after the Compliance Deadline shall not exceed 5 mg
4	for each 4-foot fluorescent lamp, or 10 mg for each 8-foot fluorescent lamp.
5	(D) Energy Efficiency. The lamp and ballast system in each lumenaire that
6	utilizes one or more 4-foot or 8-foot linear fluorescent lamps to provide illumination in a building
7	subject to this Chapter must meet at least one of the following requirements:
8	(i) The lamp and ballast system emits 81 or more lumens per watt of
9	electricity consumed;
10	(ii) The lumenaire is controlled by an occupancy sensor control device
11	that does not control an area in the building of more than 250 square feet;
12	(iii) The lumenaire is fitted with a lighting efficiency measure approved
13	by the Director as equivalent to the measures in subsections (iv)(a) or (iv)(b) above;
14	(iv) The Director finds, based on the facts of the particular building and
15	lumenaire, that the energy savings from installing lighting efficiency measures meeting the
16	requirements of this Section will be so insignificant over the life of the lumenaire that the measure is
17	not cost-effective; or,
18	(v) If the City department elects to meet the requirements of this
19	Section $705(d)(2)(B)(iv)$ with measures that require permits, such permits shall comply with all other
20	applicable requirements of this Code and all other applicable state and local laws.
21	(E) Low Light Levels. The requirements of this Section 705.3(b)(2) shall not
22	apply where the resulting lumenaire will provide lighting levels at the work surface that are below the
23	standards established by the Illuminating Engineering Society.
24	

1	(F) Waivers. By September 30, 2011, the Director shall act on all pending
2	requests for City Departments for a temporary waiver of the requirements of this Section 705.3(b)(2)
3	under Section 708. The Director shall submit to the Board of Supervisors a list of all departments
4	receiving waivers, and shall identify budgetary or other barriers to compliance cited in those
5	departments' waiver requests. Thereafter, the Director shall report on the effects of this Ordinance as
6	part of the tri-annual report required by Section 710.
7	All four foot and eight foot fluorescent fixtures shall be equipped with electronic ballasts and T8
8	or more efficient lamps unless this replacement will create lighting levels at the work surface that are
9	below the standards established by the Illuminating Engineering Society.
10	(3) (C) Exterior Light Fixtures. At the time of installation or replacement of
11	broken or non-functional exterior light fixtures, a photocell or automatic timer shall be installed
12	to prevent lights from operating during daylight hours. The existing switching capability shall
13	be maintained. Upon written request by a City department the Director may grant an
14	exemption from the requirement of this subsection where lighting is necessary during daylight
15	hours.
16	(D) Fluorescent Fixture Ballasts. At the time of installation or replacement of
17	the ballasts in fluorescent fixtures equipped with T10 or T12 lamps, all replacement ballasts shall be
18	electronic and compatible with only No later than December 31, 2010, all four foot and eight foot
19	fluorescent fixtures shall be equipped with electronic ballasts and T8 or more efficient lamps unless
20	such replacement will create light levels at the work surface that are below the standards established
21	by the Illuminating Engineering Society.
22	$\underline{(c)}$ (E) Other Technologies. Should the Director determine that light fixtures or exit
23	signs that are more energy-efficient than those specified in the foregoing sections exist, the
24	Director may, in consultation with the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission, establish a

list of other energy-efficient light fixtures and exit signs that City departments may use pursuant to Section 703(b).

(d) (e) Fluorescent Lamp Recycling. Commencing 90 days after the effective date of this Chapter, all fluorescent lamps discarded by City departments shall be recycled. The Director shall establish a program for collecting and recycling discarded fluorescent lamps.

SEC. 705.4. CITY BUILDINGS; INDOOR AIR QUALITY.

(f) Indoor Air Quality.

(a) (1) The requirements of this Section apply This requirement applies to the following City departments: City departments undertaking or authorizing others to undertake Construction Projects with a total projected cost of \$90,000 or more in City-owned Facilities; City departments undertaking or authorizing others to undertake Construction Projects with a total projected cost of \$90,000 or more in Existing City Leaseholds; City departments undertaking or authorizing others to undertake Construction Projects with a total projected cost of \$90,000 or more in New City Leaseholds; City departments occupying an Existing City Leasehold (if the City is responsible for managing the Existing City Leaseholds); City departments executing agreements for New City Leaseholds or occupying New City Leaseholds (if the City is responsible for managing the New City Leasehold); and City departments occupying City-owned Facilities (if the City department is responsible for managing the City-owned Facility.)

(b) (2) **Maintenance.** Within 90 days of the effective date of this Chapter, the Department shall provide informational guidelines for the development of indoor air quality maintenance plans to all City departments identified above. The guidelines shall include, at a minimum, guidance and recommendations on the following:

1	$\frac{(I)}{(A)}$ A schedule and procedures for thorough cleaning or linishes, furniture
2	and fixtures in order to remove and reduce the growth of organisms hazardous to human
3	health at the time of delivery and regularly after installation.
4	(2) (B) A schedule and procedures for inspecting and maintaining mechanical
5	systems, including heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems (hereinafter "HVAC"
6	systems).
7	(3) (C) A schedule and procedures for inspecting for mold and/or mildew
8	contamination in porous building materials, fixtures and furnishing, including provisions for the
9	complete removal and replacement of such materials where it is determined by inspection that
10	the materials have become contaminated by mold and/or mildew.
11	$\underline{(4)}(\!D\!)$ A commitment to using cleaners and polishes with minimal effects on
12	indoor air quality.
13	$\underline{(c)}$ (3) Within 90 days of the development of guidelines pursuant to Subsection (f)(2),
14	all City departments identified in Subsection (f)(1) shall develop and implement indoor air
15	quality maintenance plans.
16	(d) (4) Pollutant Source Control.
17	$\underline{(1)}(\!A\!)$ Reduction of Health Hazards from Microbial Contaminants.
18	Commencing 90 days after the effective date of this Chapter, all City departments undertaking
19	or authorizing others to undertake Construction Projects with a total projected cost of \$90,000
20	or more in City-owned Facilities, New City Leaseholds, and Existing City Leaseholds shall
21	include in their contracts for Construction Projects provisions requiring:
22	$\underline{(A)}$ (i) Prevention of Moisture Contamination. Building materials that
23	are intended to be kept dry before, during and following installation (e.g., fabrics, carpeting,
24	
25	

1	drywaii, ceiling tiles, and insulation) shall be protected from moisture prior to, during, and after
2	installation.
3	$\underline{(B)}$ (ii) Removal of Building Materials Contaminated by Moisture. If,
4	in the judgment of the City project engineer, project architect or project manager, any building
5	material that is intended to be kept dry before, during and after installation has become wet,
6	such material shall be removed immediately from the job site, disposed of in accordance with
7	this Chapter, and replaced. It shall be the responsibility of the relevant contractor or
8	subcontractor to monitor the storage of such materials to ensure that they remain dry and to
9	remove and dispose of such materials if they become wet.
10	$\underline{(C)}$ (iii) Determination by Independent Industrial Hygienist. On
11	Construction Projects with a total construction cost exceeding \$1,000,000, if any building
12	material that is intended to be kept dry becomes, in the judgment of the subcontractor or the
13	City project engineer, contaminated by moisture, the City's project manager shall obtain an
14	assessment by an independent industrial hygienist to assess the extent of contamination and
15	supervise the containment and removal of moisture-contaminated materials. Where the
16	hygienist determines that moisture contamination has occurred, the contractor responsible for
17	causing or allowing the contamination to occur shall be responsible for the costs of the
18	hygienist's services and the costs for removal and replacement of the contaminated materials.
19	Should no moisture contamination be found, the City shall be responsible for the costs of the
20	hygienist's services.
21	$\underline{(2)}$ (B) Elimination or Encapsulation of Fibrous Insulation Materials. The
22	use of exposed fibrous duct insulation material in Construction Projects shall be prohibited. If
23	the design of a Construction Projection requires the use of fibrous insulation material, such
24	

1	material shall be encapsulated to minimize mold and/or mildew growth and emissions of
2	volatile organic compounds into the habitable space.
3	
4	SEC. 705.5. CITY BUILDINGS; STORAGE OF RECYCLABLES.
5	(g) Storage of Recyclables.
6	(a) (1) The requirements of this Section apply This requirement applies to the following City
7	departments: City departments undertaking or authorizing others to undertake Construction
8	Projects at City-owned Facilities; City departments undertaking or authorizing others to
9	undertake Construction Projects in Existing City Leaseholds; City departments undertaking or
10	authorizing others to undertake Construction Projects in New City Leaseholds; City
11	departments executing agreements for New City Leaseholds or occupying New City
12	Leaseholds; and City departments occupying City-owned Facilities (but only if the City-owned
13	Facility was acquired at least 90 days after the effective date of the Ordinance.)
14	$\underline{(b)}$ (2) All City departments identified above shall ensure that adequate, accessible,
15	and convenient recycling areas are provided within the City-owned Facility or leasehold, and
16	that all applicable contract documents contain this requirement. The minimum allowable
17	recycling area shall be not less than the space allocated for the storage of refuse.
18	$\underline{(c)}$ (3) The requirement set forth in Subsection (g)(2) of this Section to provide
19	adequate recycling areas shall apply to Construction Project(s) for which funds have been
20	appropriated on or after the effective date of this Chapter for:
21	$\underline{(1)}$ (i) A single alteration which is subsequently performed that adds to or
22	modifies 20 percent or more of the existing floor area of the project; or
23	(2) (ii) Multiple alterations which are conducted within a twelve-month period
24	which collectively add to or modify 20 percent or more of the existing floor area of the project.

1	$\underline{(d)}$ (4) Any cost associated with recycling areas pursuant to this subsection shall be
2	the responsibility of the party or parties who are responsible for the cost of any alterations to
3	accommodate their occupancy.
4	
5	Section 4. The Planning Department has determined that the actions contemplated in
6	this Ordinance are in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (California
7	Public Resources Code sections 21000 et seq.). Said determination is on file with the Clerk of
8	the Board of Supervisors in File Noand is incorporated herein by reference.
9	
10	Section 5. Upon final passage of this Ordinance, the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
11	is hereby directed to transmit this Ordinance to the California Building Standards Commission
12	pursuant to applicable provisions of California law.
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15	APPROVED AS TO FORM:
16	DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney
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18	By: THOMAS J. OWEN
19	Deputy City Attorney
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