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Ordinance amending Section 400 and adding Section 402 to the San Francisco Environment Code to 1) require the owners of existing commercial buildings to either provide secure bicycle parking in their buildings or allow their tenants to bring their bicycles into the building; 2) provide that the ordinance's operative date is January 1, 2012 or 30 days from the effective date of the ordinance, whichever is later; and 3)

Additions are single-underline italics Times New Roman:

deletions are strike-through italies Times New Roman. Board amendment additions are double-underlined: Board amendment deletions are strikethrough normal.

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

Section 1. Environmental Finding. The Planning Department has determined that the actions contemplated in this ordinance comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (California Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seg.). Said determination is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 111029 and is incorporated herein by

Section 2. The San Francisco Environment Code is hereby amended by amending Section 400 and adding Section 402, to read as follows:

SEC. 400. HEALTHY AIR AND CLEAN TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM.

- (a) **Title.** Sections 400 through 424 of this Chapter shall be known as the Healthy Air
- (b) **Purpose.** The Healthy Air And Clean Transportation Ordinance is intended to assist the City in achieving its air pollution and greenhouse gas reduction goals by: promoting

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the use of vehicles that have zero or super ultra-low emissions, achieve high energy efficiency and use alternative fuels with a low carbon impact; implementing policies to minimize the use of single occupancy vehicles and reduce the total number of passenger vehicles and light-duty trucks in the municipal fleet; maximizing the use of outside sources to fund such programs; encouraging the creation, expansion, and maintenance of alternative fueling infrastructure in the City and at City facilities; and encouraging trip reduction, carpooling, and public transit, and to increase bicycle commuting by providing cyclists with the opportunity to securely park their bicycles in or close to their workplaces.

(c) Findings.

- (1) Air pollution endangers public health. According to the California Air Resources Board (CARB), the levels and concentrations of smog forming, lung-clogging pollutants in the Bay Area, such as ozone and particulate matter (soot particles), not only exceed California's existing health-based standards, but also are often times measured at levels that are two to three times the standards. According to the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD), emissions from motor vehicles are the leading cause of air pollution in the Bay Area. Furthermore, during the summer of 2006, the San Francisco Bay Area endured more days where emissions of ozone-forming pollutants exceeded Federal and State health-based air quality standards than it has experienced in nearly ten years.
- (2) According to the American Lung Association of California, high levels of air pollution cause premature death, and aggravate lung illnesses such as acute respiratory infections, asthma, chronic bronchitis, emphysema, and lung cancer. Coughing, wheezing, chest pain, eye irritation, and headaches are common reactions to air pollution. Sensitive groups, like children, the elderly, athletes, and people with compromised immune systems, are even more susceptible to the detrimental health effects caused by air pollution. In these

sensitive groups, poor air quality causes more significant health impacts such as breathing difficulties and weakening of the body's ability to resist disease.

- (3) According to the California Air Resources Board, the annual health impacts of exceeding state health-based standards for ozone and particulate matter include: 8,800 premature deaths; 8,200 hospital admissions for respiratory disease; 340,000 asthma attacks; 3,000 asthma-related emergency room visits; 3,000 hospital admissions for cardiovascular disease; 4.7 million school absences due to respiratory conditions, including asthma; 2.8 million lost workdays; and, reduced lung function growth rates in children.
- (4) Emissions from motor vehicles are a major source of greenhouse gas emissions. Statewide, the California Air Resources Board has found that 41 percent of carbon dioxide emissions, a major greenhouse gas, stem from the transportation sector. In San Francisco, the inventory of greenhouse gas emissions in the City's Climate Action Plan shows that vehicles belonging to San Francisco residents or otherwise traveling in and out of San Francisco contributed 51 percent of all greenhouse gases generated in the City in 1990. In 2002, the Board of Supervisors adopted Resolution 158-02, "Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions," to support efforts to curb global warming and set greenhouse gas emission reduction goals for the City and County of San Francisco. The City's Climate Action Plan establishes the goal of reducing carbon and other greenhouse gas emissions from transportation and other sources in the City to 20 percent below 1990 levels by the year 2012.
- (5) Near-total reliance on petroleum for transportation fuel jeopardizes San Francisco's economic security. The San Francisco region and the State of California rely on petroleum for 96 percent of all transportation fuel. Diversifying the supply of transportation fuels available in the San Francisco region, and particularly increasing supplies of alternative fuels that have low carbon impact and are sustainable, will help provide a more stable and secure base for

the region's economy by making it less vulnerable to interruptions in petroleum supplies while also improving air quality and reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

- (6) Urban Environmental Accords commit San Francisco to take actions to achieve clean transportation. In 2005, San Francisco became a signatory participant in the Urban Environmental Accords, established on the occasion of the United Nations Environmental Program's World Environment Day in San Francisco. The Accords call on participating cities around the world to reduce smog-forming and other polluting emissions from public fleets by 50 percent in seven years, to expand the availability of affordable public transportation, and to reduce single-occupancy commute trips by 10 percent in seven years.
- (7) In 1997, the Board of Supervisors approved the Sustainability Plan for the City and County of San Francisco. The Sustainability Plan states, "[a]chieving and maintaining good air quality is crucial to the public health and economic vitality of San Francisco."
- (8) The City and County of San Francisco's fleet includes more than eight hundred (800) clean passenger vehicles and light-duty trucks. These include compressed natural gas, hybrid electric and battery electric vehicles.
- (9) Creating a safe, secure place for cyclists to store their bicycles while at work will help to promote alternative modes of transportation and contribute to the City's effort to cut emissions, improve air quality, maximize public transportation and ease congestion, thus reaping tremendous environmental, public health, and quality of life benefits for the City and its residents. Allowing bicycles in office buildings is an effective way to encourage cycling.

SEC 402. TENANT BICYCLE PARKING IN EXISTING COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS.

(a) Scope. This Section shall apply to a building the principal occupancy of which is a commercial use, as defined in the Planning Code, that (i) is in existence on the operative date of this Section, or is proposed to be constructed under an already-issued permit but is not yet constructed, and (ii) is not subject to the bicycle parking provisions of Planning Code Section 155.4.

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Supervisor Avalos

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(i)	the buildir	<u>ig's elevato</u>	ors are no	<u>t available</u>	for bicycle	access	because	unique	<u>circumstances</u>
<u>exist involv</u>	ing substa	ntial safet	<u>v risks dir</u>	ectly relate	ed to the us	<u>e of suc</u>	h elevate	or; or	•

(ii) there is secure alternate covered off-street parking or secure alternate indoor no-cost bicycle parking that meets the security requirements of Planning Code Section 155.1(a)(6) and (7) and is available on the premises or within three blocks or 750 feet, whichever is less, of the subject building sufficient to accommodate all tenants or subtenants of the building requesting bicycle access.

The application for an exception shall be submitted on a form provided by to the Department of Environment in the manner required by and sent to that Department by certified mail, return receipt requested, within fifteen days of receipt of a request for a Bicycle Access Plan. The application shall include the reasons for the application for an exception and supporting documentation.

(B) Department of Environment's Consultation with Department of Building Inspection and Municipal Transportation Agency.

(i) If an exception is sought under subsection 4(A)(i) above, the Department of Environment shall request the Department of Building Inspection to conduct an inspection of the building and advise the Department of Environment whether, in the opinion of the Department of Building Inspection, bicycle access to the building involves substantial safety risks.

(ii) If an exception is sought under subsection 4(A)(ii) above, the Department of Environment shall request the Livable Streets Subdivision of the Municipal Transportation Agency and/or designated bicycle planner to conduct an inspection of the secure alternate covered off-street or secure indoor no-cost bicycle parking and advise the Department of Environment whether, in its opinion, the proposed bicycle parking is adequate.

(C) Department of Environment's Decision on Application. The Department of Environment shall make a determination on the application for an exception within a reasonable period of time after receiving the advice of the Department of Building Inspection and/or the Municipal Transportation

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Agency provided for in subsection (B) above.	The Department of Environment's letter of exception or
denial shall be sent to the owner, lessee, man	ager, or other person in control of the building by
certified mail, return receipt requested.	

(5) Posting and Availability of Bicycle Access Plan or Letter of Exception.

Every owner, lessee, manager, or other person in control of a building subject to this Section

402 shall post in the building lobby each Bicycle Access Plan that is in effect and any letter of

exception granted by the Department of Environment, or shall post a notice indicating that the Plan or

letter of exception is available in the office of the building manager upon request. Such posting shall

be made within five days of completion and implementation of the Plan or Plans or any amendment

thereto or within five days of the Department of Environment's granting of an exception. If the

Department of Environment denies an application for an exception, a Bicycle Access Plan shall be

posted within twenty days of receipt of such determination.

The above posting shall either (A) notify the requesting tenants and subtenants of their right to bicycle access in accordance with the Plan or (B) include the basis or bases for the exception and, if applicable, the route to alternate off-street or indoor parking.

- (6) Space for Bicycles. Nothing in this Section 402 shall be construed to require an owner, essee, manager, or other person who is in control of a building within the scope of this Section 402 to provide space outside the tenant or subtenant's leased space for bicycles brought into such building.
- (7) Unsafe Conditions. Nothing in this Section 402 shall be construed to require an owner, lessee, manager, or other person who is in control of a building within the scope of this Section 402 to permit a bicycle to be parked in a manner that violates building or fire codes or any other applicable law, rule, or code, or which otherwise impedes ingress or egress to such building. In an emergency, whenever elevator use is prohibited, bicycles shall not be permitted to be transported through any means of egress.

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Section 3. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective 30 days from the date of passage.

Section 4. This Section is uncodified.

In enacting this Ordinance, the Board intends to amend only those words, phrases, paragraphs, subsections, sections, articles, numbers, punctuation, charts, diagrams, or any other constituent part of the Environment Code that are explicitly shown in this legislation as additions, deletions, Board amendment additions, and Board amendment deletions in accordance with the "Note" that appears under the official title of the legislation. This Ordinance shall not be construed to effectuate any unintended amendments. Any additions or deletions not explicitly shown as described above, omissions, or other technical and nonsubstantive differences between this Ordinance and the Environment Code that are contained in this legislation are purely accidental and shall not effectuate an amendment to the Environment Code. The Board hereby authorizes the City Attorney, in consultation with the Clerk and other affected City departments, to make those necessary adjustments to the published Environment Code, including non-substantive changes such as renumbering or relettering, to ensure that the published version of the Environment Code is consistent with the laws that this Board enacts.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

DENNIS J/HERRERA, City Attorney

By:

Supervisor Avalos **BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**



City and County of San Francisco **Tails**

City Hall 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102-4689

Ordinance

File Number:

111029

Date Passed: March 13, 2012

Ordinance amending the San Francisco Environment Code, Section 400, and adding Section 402, to: 1) require the owners of existing commercial buildings to either provide secure bicycle parking in their buildings or allow their tenants to bring their bicycles into the building; 2) provide that the Ordinance's operative date is January 1, 2012, or 30 days from the effective date of the Ordinance, whichever is later; and 3) make environmental findings.

February 16, 2012 Public Safety Committee - AMENDED, AN AMENDMENT OF THE WHOLE BEARING NEW TITLE

February 16, 2012 Public Safety Committee - RECOMMENDED AS AMENDED

February 28, 2012 Board of Supervisors - CONTINUED ON FIRST READING

Ayes: 11 - Avalos, Campos, Chiu, Chu, Cohen, Elsbernd, Farrell, Kim, Mar, Olague and Wiener

March 06, 2012 Board of Supervisors - AMENDED, AN AMENDMENT OF THE WHOLE BEARING SAME TITLE

Ayes: 11 - Avalos, Campos, Chiu, Chu, Cohen, Elsbernd, Farrell, Kim, Mar, Olague and Wiener

March 06, 2012 Board of Supervisors - PASSED ON FIRST READING AS AMENDED

Ayes: 9 - Avalos, Campos, Chiu, Cohen, Farrell, Kim, Mar, Olague and Wiener

Noes: 2 - Chu and Elsbernd

March 13, 2012 Board of Supervisors - FINALLY PASSED

Ayes: 9 - Avalos, Campos, Chiu, Cohen, Farrell, Kim, Mar, Olague and Wiener

Noes: 2 - Chu and Elsbernd

I hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance was FINALLY PASSED on 3/13/2012 by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

Angela Calvillo
Clerk of the Board

Mayo

Date Approved