FILE NO. 030679

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[Resource	Efficiency	Requirements	and Gree	n Building	Standards.]

Ordinance repealing Chapter 7 of the Environment Code, Resource Efficiency Requirements, and adding a new Chapter 7 to the Environment Code to adopt and incorporate new provisions for green building design principles for City construction projects and to reconfigure the existing Resource Efficient Building Task Force.

Note:

Additions are <u>single-underline italics Times New Roman</u>; deletions are <u>strikethrough italics Times New Roman</u>; Board amendment additions are <u>double underlined</u>. Board amendment deletions are <u>strikethrough normal</u>.

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

Section 1. The San Francisco Environment Code is hereby amended by deleting Chapter 7 in its entirety.

Section 2. The San Francisco Environment Code is hereby amended by enacting Chapter 7 to read as follows:

# 700. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

The Board of Supervisors finds that:

A. Buildings are one of the distinguishing elements of human civilization, but if they are not constructed thoughtfully they can waste precious natural and financial resources, as well as harm the environment and the health of people who use them. Around the globe, building operations, construction and demolition consume 40 percent of the world's energy, 65 percent of all electricity, and 40 percent of all raw materials. Each year in the United States, building-related activities are responsible for 30 percent of the nation's carbon dioxide emissions, 40 percent of ozone pollution, and 35 percent of municipal solid waste.

<u>B.</u>	The construction and remodeling projects San Francisco completed as part of a Green
Building Pilo	nt Project demonstrate that thoughtful planning and design decisions can result in a
significant co	est savings to the City over the life of such facilities, and can improve the health and
productivity of	of City employees and visitors. "Green Buildings" are designed to make optimum use of
public transp	ortation and will offer substantial long-term economic, health and environmental benefits
to the citizens	s of San Francisco.

- C. The selection of resource efficient and less toxic building materials and design features is consistent with the City's Precautionary Principle Policy. This principle requires that the City consider of a full range of alternatives in order to select products and procedures that minimize harm and maximize the protection of public health and natural resources.
- D. The United States Green Building Council (USGBC) is a non-profit, nationally recognized association with membership representing all segments of the building industry, including architects, manufacturers, government agencies, and environmentalists. The USGBC has created the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED<sup>TM</sup>) rating system for building design, construction, and operations that provides specific principles and practices which result in certification of environmental performance.

## SEC. 701. DEFINITIONS.

The following terms shall have the meanings set forth below.

- (a) "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 and other structures wherein things may be grown, made or produced, kept, handled, stored or disposed of. "Building" also includes marinas, outdoor recreation areas, and parking facilities.
- (3) "Building" does not include machinery, equipment, or appliances installed for manufacture or process purposes only, any construction installation that is not part of a building, or any tunnel, roadway or bridge, or any vehicle or mobile equipment.
- (b) "City department" means any department of the City and County of San Francisco.

  City department does not include any other local agency or any federal or State agency, including but

  not limited to, the San Francisco Unified School District, the San Francisco Community College

  District, the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency and the San Francisco Housing Authority.
- (c) "City-owned Facility" means any building owned by the City and County of San

  Francisco. "City-owned Facility" does not include City-owned facilities or portions thereof that the

  City leases to non-City entities, except when the City enters into a new lease or other similar agreement with a new tenant executed after August 31, 1999.
  - (d) "Commission" means the Commission on the Environment.
- (e) "Commissioning Process" means an independent process to ensure the attainment of quality facilities pursuant to this Chapter. The process focuses on verifying and documenting that the building and all of its systems are planned, designed, installed, and tested, and are operating and maintained as designed. The Commissioning Process shall coordinate with, but not include, routine inspections performed by the Department of Building Inspection.
- (f) "Construction Project" means any building, planning or construction activity, including new construction, renovation, remodeling, or building additions by a City department at a City-owned Facility, Existing City Leasehold, or New City Leasehold.
  - (g) "Department" means the Department of the Environment.

- (h) "Director" means the Director of the Department of the Environment or his or her designee.
- (i) "Existing City Leasehold" means that portion or portions of any building that is leased or otherwise occupied, but not owned, by the City and County of San Francisco or any City Department for a term of one year or more pursuant to a written agreement that was executed before August 31, 1999.
- (j) "LEED<sup>TM</sup> rating system" or "LEED<sup>TM</sup>: Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design rating system" means the rating system developed by the United States Green Building Council

  (USGBC) for evaluating the environmental performance of a building. Buildings are rated on a scale from lowest to highest: LEED<sup>TM</sup> Certified, LEED<sup>TM</sup> Silver, LEED<sup>TM</sup> Gold and LEED<sup>TM</sup> Platinum.
- (k) "LEED<sup>TM</sup> accredited professional" means an employee of a City department or another individual who has passed the LEED<sup>TM</sup> accreditation exam issued by the USGBC in applying LEED<sup>TM</sup> principles to building design.
- (l) "New City Leasehold" means that portion or portions of any building that is leased or otherwise occupied, but not owned, by the City and County of San Francisco or any City department for a term of one year or more pursuant to a written agreement that was executed or renewed after August 31, 1999. "New City Leasehold" does not include common area portions of a building that are not exclusively leased or otherwise occupied by a City department.
- (m) "Recycling area" means space allocated for collecting, storing, and loading recyclable materials. Such areas shall be able to accommodate receptacles for recyclable materials.
  - SEC. 702 RESOURCE EFFICIENT BUILDING TASK FORCE.
- (a) Establishment and Purpose. The Board of Supervisors establishes the Resource

  Efficient Building Task Force to oversee and assist in making City buildings resource efficient. The

  Task Force will consist of one member of the public appointed by the Mayor and a representative from each of the following City departments:

(3) Coordinate v	with the Task Force and other City departments having expertise with, or
with responsibility for, com	pliance with the requirements of this Chapter, and on achieving resource
efficient building goals incl	uding, but not limited to, the Department of Public Works, the San
Francisco Public Utilities C	Commission and the Department of Building Inspection. These departments
shall also assist the Directo	r in providing advice, assistance, outreach, and education to other City
departments concerning res	ource efficient building practices;

- (4) Assess the efficacy of the Pilot Program and the Resource Efficient Building Program on both environmental and economic grounds; and
- (5) Provide information to the general public to encourage the adoption of resource efficient building guidelines by the public and private sector.
- (b) Guidance, Rules and Regulations. After a public hearing, the Director may promulgate such guidance, rules and regulations as may be necessary or appropriate from time to time to carry out the provisions of this Chapter, including the adoption of forms necessary to implement this Chapter. The Director is authorized to call upon other City departments as necessary and appropriate to assist in developing such guidance, rules and regulations.
- (c) Green Building Compliance Guide. In accordance with Section 703(b) and in consultation with other City departments, no later than 120 days from the effective date of this ordinance, the Director shall adopt and regularly update a Green Building Compliance Guide for San Francisco Municipal Buildings. The Compliance Guide shall contain all necessary forms and guidelines for compliance with this Chapter. At a minimum, the Compliance Guide shall contain:
  - (1) a list of City requirements pursuant to this Chapter;
  - (2) all applicable LEED™ methods and standards;
  - (3) all local and state environmental regulations regarding building design and construction related to LEED<sup>TM</sup>;

- (b) Commissioning Process. Pilot projects are encouraged to follow the Commissioning Process established by the Department pursuant to Section 703.
  - (c) Pilot Project Funding.
- (1) Each revenue-generating City department shall, to the extent possible, fund its Pilot

  Projects from its own revenue. The total costs of a pilot project shall be determined by the Bureau of

  Architecture, in conjunction with the Department, based upon the design documents submitted by the

  City department to the Bureau of Architecture
- (2) The Department of the Environment shall assist departments in identifying additional public and private sector funding sources for Pilot Projects not yet completed.

## SEC. 705. RESOURCE EFFICIENCY REQUIREMENTS FOR CITY BUILDINGS.

- (a) Within 90 days of the effective date of this Chapter, the Commission shall issue guidelines to all City departments to assist them in determining which of the following provisions in this Chapter apply to them. Pursuant to Section 703(b), the Director may revise these guidelines from time to time.
  - (b) Water Conservation Requirements for Toilets.
- undertaking or authorizing others to undertake Construction Projects with a total projected cost of \$90,000 or more at 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 undertake Construction Projects with a total projected cost of \$90,000 or more in Existing City Leaseholds (but only if restrooms are included in the leasehold space and the City department has a separate metering account with the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission); City departments undertaking or authorizing others to undertake Construction Projects with a total projected cost of \$90,000 or more in New City Leaseholds (but only if restrooms are included in the leasehold space and the City department has a separate metering account with the San Francisco Public Utilities

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

occupying New City Leaseholds (but only if restrooms are included in the leasehold space and the City department has a separate metering account with the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission); City departments occupying City-owned Facilities (but only if the City department has separate metering account with the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission; and all City departments purchasing toilets beginning 90 days after the effective date of this ordinance.

- (2) All City departments listed above shall ensure that all toilets are replaced with toilets that use no more than 1.6 gallons of water per flush. Replacement shall occur at the earlier of:
- (A) The time of major remodeling, defined as when a water drainage system is substantially altered, modified or renovated (as those terms are defined in San Francisco Plumbing Code Section 101(4) or when two or more toilets and/or urinals are replaced in a single bathroom; or
  - (B) By June 30, 2005.
- (3) Each City department subject to subsection (b)(1) of this Section shall be responsible for the costs of compliance and for ensuring that all applicable contract documents for the replacement of toilets contain the above requirement.
- (4) To facilitate the installation of these toilets, the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission shall:
- (A) Negotiate and secure, within 90 days of the effective date of this Chapter, contracts with one or more vendors that all City departments may use for the purchase and installation of 1.6-gallon-per-flush valves and tank toilets. The contract will include a list of toilets approved by the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials. The toilets on this list shall be the only toilets purchased. This list shall be updated annually by the San Francisco Public Utilities

  Commission and shall be provided to all heads of City departments responsible for purchases and/or installations at City-owned Facilities or leaseholds and to the Purchasing Department.
- (B) Establish a procedure (including a fixed price) by which City departments may contract with the Department of Public Works' Bureau of Building Repair for the installation of such toilets.

This procedure shall be distributed to all City departments responsible for purchases and/or installations at City- owned Facilities or leaseholds within 90 days of the effective date of this Chapter. It shall be updated by the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission annually and sent to all heads of City departments responsible for purchases and/or installations at City-owned Facilities or leaseholds and to the Purchasing Department.

- (5) Between July 1, 2005, and June 23, 2007, the San Francisco Public Utilities

  Commission shall inspect all buildings subject to this requirement to ensure that all toilets have been installed as required by this subsection.
- (6) Should the Director determine that toilets that are more water-efficient than those specified in the foregoing sections exist, the Director may, in consultation with the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission, establish a list of other water-efficient toilets that City departments may use pursuant to Section 703(b).
  - (c) Water Conservation Requirements for Shower Heads.
- 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 undertake Construction Projects with a total projected cost of \$90,000 or more in Existing City Leaseholds (but only if restrooms are included in the leasehold space and the City department has a separate metering account with the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission); City departments undertaking or authorizing others to undertake Construction Projects with a total projected cost of \$90,000 or more in New City Leaseholds (but only if restrooms are included in the leasehold space and the City department has a separate metering account with the San Francisco Public Utilities

  Commission); City departments executing agreements for New City Leaseholds or occupying New City Leaseholds (but only if restrooms are included in the leasehold space and the City department has a separate metering account with the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission); City department has a separate metering account with the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission); City department has a separate metering account with the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission); City departments

occupying City-owned Facilities (but only if the City department has a separate metering account with
the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission); and all City departments purchasing shower heads
beginning 90 days after the effective date of this Ordinance.

- (2) All City departments listed above shall ensure that all shower heads are replaced with shower heads using no more than 1.5 gallons per minute by June 30, 2005.
- (3) Each City department subject to subsection (c)(1) shall be responsible for the costs of compliance and for ensuring that all applicable contract documents for the replacement of shower heads contain the above requirement.
- (4) To facilitate the installation of these shower heads, the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission shall:
- (A) Provide a list of the approved shower head brands and models to all heads of City departments responsible for purchases and/or installations at City-owned Facilities or City Leaseholds and to the Purchasing Department;
- (B) Negotiate and secure, within 90 days of the effective date of this Chapter, a contract with one or more vendors for the purchase and installation by City departments of 1.5 gallon per minute shower heads; and
- (C) Negotiate a set price for the installation of the shower heads with the Department of Public Works;
- (D) Distribute information on the price for installation, and lists of approved shower heads and contract vendors to all heads of City departments responsible for purchases and/or installations at City-owned Facilities or City Leaseholds and to the Purchasing Department.
- (5) Should the Director determine that shower heads that are more water efficient than those specified in the foregoing sections exist, the Director may, in consultation with the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission, establish a list of other water-efficient shower heads that City departments may use pursuant to Section 703(b).

- (d) Energy Conservation.
- (1) These requirements (or California Code of Regulations Title 24, Part 6, or subsequent State standards, whichever are more stringent) shall apply in all cases except those in which a City department is not responsible for maintenance of light fixtures or exit signs.
- (2) City departments shall be responsible for the cost of compliance and for ensuring that all applicable contract documents for the replacement and installation of light fixtures and exit signs contain the following requirements:
- (A) Exit Signs. At the time of installation or replacement of broken or non-functional exit signs, all exit signs shall be replaced with light-emitting diode (L.E.D.)-type signs. Edge-lit compact fluorescent signs may be used as replacements for existing edge-lit incandescent exit signs.
- (B) Fluorescent Fixtures. At the time of installation or replacement of broken or non-functional fluorescent fixtures equipped with T10 or T12 lamps, all fixtures shall be equipped with electronic ballasts and T8 or more efficient lamps unless this replacement will create lighting levels at the work surface that are below the standards established by the Illuminating Engineering Society.
- (C) Exterior Light Fixtures. At the time of installation or replacement of broken or non-functional exterior light fixtures, a photocell or automatic timer shall be installed to prevent lights from operating during daylight hours. The existing switching capability shall be maintained. Upon written request by a City department the Director may grant an exemption from the requirement of this subsection where lighting is necessary during daylight hours.
- (D) Fluorescent Fixture Ballasts. At the time of installation or replacement of the ballasts in fluorescent fixtures equipped with T10 or T12 lamps, all replacement ballasts shall be electronic and compatible with only T8 or more efficient lamps unless such replacement will create light levels at the work surface that are below the standards established by the Illuminating Engineering Society.
- (E) Other technologies. Should the Director determine that light fixtures or exit signs that are more energy-efficient than those specified in the foregoing sections exist, the Director may, in

efficient light fixtures and exit signs that City departments may use pursuant to Section 703(b).

- (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.
  - (f) Indoor Air Quality.
- 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 under-taking or authorizing others to undertake Construction Projects with a total projected cost of \$90,000 or more in Existing City Leaseholds; City departments under-taking 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 Leasehold); 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.)
- (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:
- (A) A schedule and procedures for thorough cleaning of finishes, furniture and fixtures in order to remove and reduce the growth of organisms hazardous to human health at the time of delivery and regularly after installation.
- (B) A schedule and procedures for inspecting and maintaining mechanical systems, including heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems (hereinafter "HVAC" systems).

- (C) A schedule and procedures for inspecting for mold and/or mildew contamination in porous building materials, fixtures and furnishing, including provisions for the complete removal and replacement of such materials where it is determined by inspection that the materials have become contaminated by mold and/or mildew.
  - (D) A commitment to using cleaners and polishes with minimal effects on indoor air quality.
- (3) Within 90 days of the development of guidelines pursuant to subsection (f)(2), all City departments identified in Subsection (f)(1) shall develop and implement indoor air quality maintenance plans.
  - (4) Pollutant Source Control.
- (A) Reduction of Health Hazards from Microbial Contaminants. Commencing 90 days after the effective date of this Chapter, all City departments undertaking or authorizing others to undertake Construction Projects with a total projected cost of \$90,000 or more in City-owned Facilities, New City Leaseholds, and Existing City Leaseholds shall include in their contracts for Construction Projects provisions requiring:
- (i) Prevention of Moisture Contamination. Building materials that are intended to be kept dry before, during and following installation (e.g., fabrics, carpeting, drywall, ceiling tiles, and insulation) shall be protected from moisture prior to, during, and after installation.
- (ii) Removal of Building Materials Contaminated by Moisture. If, in the judgment of the

  City project engineer, project architect or project manager any building material that is intended to be

  kept dry before, during and after installation has become wet, such material shall be removed

  immediately from the job site, disposed of in accordance with this Chapter, and replaced. It shall be
  the responsibility of the relevant contractor or subcontractor to monitor the storage of such materials
  to ensure that they remain dry and to remove and dispose of such materials if they become wet.
- (iii) Determination by Independent Industrial Hygienist. On Construction Projects with a total construction cost exceeding \$1,000,000, if any building material that is intended to be kept dry

becomes, in the judgment of the subcontractor or the City project engineer, contaminated by moisture, the City's project manager shall obtain an assessment by an independent industrial hygienist to assess the extent of contamination and supervise the containment and removal of moisture-contaminated materials. Where the hygienist determines that moisture contamination has occurred, the contractor responsible for causing or allowing the contamination to occur shall be responsible for the costs of the hygienist's services and the costs for removal and replacement of the contaminated materials. Should no moisture contamination be found, the City shall be responsible for the costs of the hygienist's services.

- (B) Elimination or Encapsulation of Fibrous Insulation Materials. The use of exposed fibrous duct insulation material in Construction Projects shall be prohibited. If the design of a Construction Project requires the use of fibrous insulation material, such material shall be encapsulated to minimize mold and/or mildew growth and emissions of volatile organic compounds into the habitable space.
  - (g) Storage of Recyclables.
- (1) This requirement applies to the following City departments: City departments undertaking or authorizing others to undertake Construction Projects at City-owned Facilities; City departments undertaking or authorizing others to undertake Construction Projects in Existing City Leaseholds; City departments undertaking or authorizing others to undertake Construction Projects in New City Leaseholds; City departments executing agreements for New City Leaseholds or occupying New City Leaseholds; and City departments occupying City-owned Facilities (but only if the City-owned Facility was acquired at least 90 days after the effective date of the Ordinance.)
- (2) All City departments identified above shall ensure that adequate, accessible, and convenient recycling areas are provided within the City-owned Facility or leasehold, and that all applicable contract documents contain this requirement. The minimum allowable recycling area shall be not less than the space allocated for the storage of refuse.

- (3) The requirement set forth in subsection (g)(2) of this Section to provide adequate recycling areas shall apply to Construction Project(s) for which funds have been appropriated on or after the effective date of this Chapter for:
- (i) A single alteration which is subsequently performed that adds to or modifies 20 percent or more of the existing floor area of the project; or
- (ii) Multiple alterations which are conducted within a twelve-month period which collectively add to or modify 20 percent or more of the existing floor area of the project.
- (4) Any cost associated with recycling areas pursuant to this subsection shall be the responsibility of the party or parties who are responsible for the cost of any alterations to accommodate their occupancy.

## SEC. 706. CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION DEBRIS MANAGEMENT.

This requirement applies to all Construction Projects with a total projected cost of \$90,000 or more at City-owned facilities and new and existing city leaseholds. All City departments shall ensure that each Construction Project subject to this Chapter shall minimize construction and demolition debris disposal in accordance with the following requirements:

- (a) Construction and Demolition Debris Management Plan. The contract between the City department and the contractor shall require the contractor responsible for demolition to:
- (1) Conduct a site assessment to estimate the types of materials that will be generated by demolition at the site that are anticipated to be feasible and practical for reuse and recycling, and
- (2) Complete a plan as set forth in subparagraph (b) describing the procedures for disposal, reuse or recycling.
- (b) Plan Requirements. The contract between the City department and the contractor shall require that:
- (1) After award of the contract and prior to commencement of the demolition, the City project engineer shall meet with the contractor to develop a plan for managing construction and

demolition debris to enable the City and the contractor to develop a mutual understanding regarding recycling and reuse.

- (2) The contractor shall prepare and submit to the City project engineer a written construction and demolition debris management plan. The construction and demolition debris management plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following information:
  - (A) Contractor and project identification information;
  - (B) Procedures to be used for debris management;
  - (C) A listing of the materials to be reused, recycled, or landfilled;
  - (D) An estimate of the quantities to be reused, recycled, or landfilled; and
  - (E) The names and locations of reuse and recycling facilities or sites.
- (3) The construction and demolition debris management plan is subject to the approval of the City project engineer.
- (c) Recycling of Construction and Demolition Debris. The contract between the City department and the contractor shall require that:
- (1) The contractor shall develop and implement procedures to reuse and recycle materials to the greatest extent feasible based upon the contract, the construction and demolition debris management plan, the estimated quantities of materials, and the availability of recycling facilities.
- (2) The contractor shall develop and implement programs for on-site or off-site recycling of source-separated materials, including asphalt, concrete, concrete block, and rocks; dirt and sand, metals (ferrous and non-ferrous); wood; green materials (e.g., tree trimmings) and other materials as appropriate, such as red clay brick, corrugated cardboard, and wall board; mixed debris; and salvageable items. Prior to delivering materials, the contractor shall familiarize itself with the specifications for acceptance of construction and demolition materials at recycling facilities.

- (3) Approval of the contractor's construction and demolition debris management plan by the City project engineer shall not relieve the contractor of the duty to comply with any other applicable laws regulating control or disposal of solid waste or other pollutants.
- (d) Summary of Diversion; Disposal. The contract between the City department and the contractor shall require that:
- (1) With each application for progress payment, the contractor shall submit a summary of construction and demolition debris diversion and disposal, quantifying all materials generated at the work site and disposed of in Class III Landfills, as defined in Title 27 CCR 20260, or diverted from disposal through recycling. Failure to submit supporting documentation in the form of weight slips or other similar proof shall render the application for progress payment incomplete and delay progress payment.
- (2) The contractor shall be responsible for transporting and disposing of materials that cannot be delivered to a source-separated or mixed materials recycling facility to a transfer station or disposal facility that can accept the materials in accordance with state law. No solid waste shall be burned, buried or otherwise disposed of on the project site.
- (e) Revenue. Revenues or other savings obtained from recycled or reused materials shall accrue to the City department or the contractor as negotiated between them and embodied in the contract.
- SEC. 707. GREEN BUILDING DESIGN REQUIREMENTS FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

Except as otherwise provided by the City's Charter,

("LEED<sup>TM</sup>") rating system shall be used to measure the environmental performance of the City's municipal buildings. If there are substantive changes to the LEED<sup>TM</sup> rating system after the adoption of this ordinance, the Director shall recommend appropriate amendments to the Board of Supervisors.

- (b) Effective Date. This section shall apply to Construction Projects for which an initial budget has been prepared on or after 120 days after the effective date of this ordinance.
- (c) Conceptual Design Assessment. In accordance with the Compliance Guide and this Section, a City department proposing a Construction Project shall prepare a conceptual design assessment. The assessment will classify the proposed Construction Project as less than 5,000 square feet or 5,000 square feet or more.
- (d) Projects less than 5,000 square feet. For Construction Projects with square footage less than 5,000 square feet, the conceptual design assessment shall provide for the maximum LEEDTM points practicable. The proposing City department shall submit the assessment to the Task Force for informational and reporting purposes.
- (e) Projects of 5,000 square feet or more. For Construction Projects with square footage of 5,000 square feet or more the following applies:
- (1) Conceptual Design Phase. During the conceptual design phase, the proposing City department shall assemble a design team, which must include a LEED<sup>TM</sup> accredited professional. The LEED<sup>TM</sup> accredited professional member of the design team must prepare and submit to the Task Force for approval a conceptual design assessment. The conceptual design assessment must propose a LEED<sup>TM</sup> Silver rating or higher. The Task Force shall review the conceptual design assessment within 35 days of submittal.
- (2) Design Phase. During the design phase, the proposing City department must retain an independent commissioning authority and provide the name of the commissioning authority to the Task Force. The proposing City department shall register the Construction Project with the USGBC as a LEED<sup>TM</sup> project.
- (3) Construction Documents Phase. During the final construction documents phase, the

  LEED<sup>TM</sup> accredited professional member of the design team shall prepare and submit to the Task

  Force for approval a construction documents assessment that maintains a LEED<sup>TM</sup> Silver rating or

higher. The Task Force shall review construction documents assessment within 35 calendar days of submittal, except for large complex projects for which a schedule will be determined upon submission.

- (4) Commissioning Process. The City department and the independent commissioning authority for the project shall perform the Commissioning Process as described in the Compliance Guide.
- (5) Project Construction. At the completion of construction, the City department shall submit the LEED<sup>TM</sup> documentation to the USGBC for certification. Upon receiving the rating from the USGBC, the City department shall submit it and the final LEED<sup>TM</sup> project checklist to the Task Force.
- (f) Annual Report. No later than August 1 of each year, each City department with a

  Construction Project subject to this Chapter shall submit a report to the Task Force in accordance with
  the Compliance Guide.

SEC. 708 WAIVERS. Waivers from the requirements of this Chapter are available under the following circumstances:

- (a) Emergency. A City department may grant itself a waiver from any requirement of this Chapter when it is necessary to respond to an emergency which endangers public health or safety. In such case, the City department shall report to the Director on a form provided by the Director regarding the emergency that prevented compliance with this Chapter within five business days.
- (b) Cost Prohibitive. A City department may request a waiver from the Director on a form provided by the Director if compliance with this Chapter is cost prohibitive. The Task Force shall provide the Director with a recommendation with respect to the waiver request.

  The Director may grant a waiver upon a finding that the requesting department has:
- (1) Demonstrated which specific requirements are cost prohibitive as weighed against the potential economic, environmental and health benefits posed by a particular requirement; and

- (2) If applicable for Section 707, developed a reasonable plan to maximize the number of  $LEED^{TM}$  points attainable.
- (c) Other. If, due to specific circumstances, compliance would defeat the intent of this Chapter or create an unreasonable burden on the Construction Project or City department, the City department may request a waiver from that requirement from the Director on a form provided by the Director. The Task Force shall provide the Director with a recommendation with respect to the waiver request. The Director may grant a waiver upon a finding that the requesting Department has:
  - (1) Documented the circumstances and burdens at issue; and
- (2) If applicable for Section 707, developed a reasonable plan to maximize the number of LEED<sup>TM</sup> points attainable.
- The Director shall respond to a request for a waiver within 35 days.
- (d) The Director shall report to the Commission on the Environment regularly on waivers requested, granted and denied.

#### SEC. 709 DUTIES OF CITY DEPARTMENTS.

- (a) Each City department, board and commission subject to this Chapter shall cooperate with, and provide in writing to the Department all information necessary for the Department to carry out its duties under this Chapter.
- (b) Each City department shall designate a contact person for Construction Projects and green building communications.
- (c) Appropriate City department personnel will attend Green Building related training offered by the Department.
- SEC. 710 REPORT TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS. Within three years of the effective date of this ordinance and every three years thereafter, the Director, in consultation with the Task Force and affected City departments and with input from members of the public

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who have aske	<u>d to be inform</u>	ed by the Task	Force or a	the Depar	tment, sh	<u>ıall submi</u> i	t to the Board
2.0							
of Supervisors	<u>a report on th</u>	<u>e effects of thi</u>	s Chapter,	including	but not i	limited to	the following:

- (1) A description on the environmental performance of Construction Projects under the LEED<sup>TM</sup> rating system and of the pilot projects;
- (2) A report of City departments' compliance with this Chapter, including a report on waivers;
  - (3) An assessment of whether this Chapter has achieved its stated goals; and
  - (4) Recommended changes, if any, to this Chapter.

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

Ву:

Rona H. Sandler Deputy City Attorney



# City and County of San Francisco Tails

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

#### **Ordinance**

File Number:

030679

Date Passed:

Ordinance repealing Chapter 7 of the Environment Code, Resource Efficiency Requirements, and adding a new Chapter 7 to the Environment Code to adopt and incorporate new provisions for green building design principles for City construction projects and to reconfigure the existing Resource Efficiency Building Task Force.

February 10, 2004 Board of Supervisors — SUBSTITUTED

May 11, 2004 Board of Supervisors — PASSED ON FIRST READING

Ayes: 10 - Alioto-Pier, Daly, Dufty, Gonzalez, Hall, Ma, Maxwell, McGoldrick,

Peskin, Sandoval

Excused: 1 - Ammiano

May 18, 2004 Board of Supervisors — FINALLY PASSED

Ayes: 9 - Daly, Dufty, Gonzalez, Hall, Ma, Maxwell, McGoldrick, Peskin,

Sandoval

Absent: 2 - Alioto-Pier, Ammiano

File No. 030679

I hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance was FINALLY PASSED on May 18, 2004 by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gloria L. Young

Clerk of the Board

Mayor Gavin Newsom

MAY 2 7 2004

**Date Approved**