#### BOARD of SUPERVISORS



City Hall
Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco 94102-4689
Tel. No. 554-5184
Fax No. 554-5163
TDD/TTY No. 554-5227

## MEMORANDUM

TO: Tom Hui, Acting Director, Department of Building Inspection

FROM: Alisa Miller, Clerk, Land Use and Economic Development Committee

**Board of Supervisors** 

DATE: February 6, 2013

SUBJECT: SUBSTITUTE LEGISLATION INTRODUCED

The Board of Supervisors' Land Use and Economic Development Committee has received the following substitute legislation, introduced by Supervisor Wiener on January 29, 2013. This matter is being referred to your department for informational purposes.

### File No. 121019

Ordinance amending Administrative Code, Chapter 31, to reflect revisions in the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and to update and clarify certain procedures provided for in Chapter 31, including without limitation: codifying procedures for appeals of exemptions and negative declarations; providing for the Board to make the final CEQA decision on projects requiring Board legislative action, negating the need to file formal CEQA appeals; revising noticing procedures for environmental impact reports and negative declarations for plan area projects exceeding 20 acres; expanding noticing requirements for certain exempt projects; and clarifying existing noticing requirements for exempt projects.

If you do wish to submit any additional reports or documentation to be included as part of the file, please send those to me at the Board of Supervisors, City Hall, Room 244, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102.

c: William Strawn, Legislative & Public Affairs, Department of Building Inspection Carolyn Jayin, Department of Building Inspection

[Administrative Code - California Environmental Quality Act Procedures]

Supervisor Wiener BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Ordinance amending Administrative Code, Chapter 31, to reflect revisions in the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and to update and clarify certain procedures provided for in Chapter 31, including without limitation: codifying procedures for appeals of exemptions and negative declarations; providing for the Board to make the final CEQA decision on projects requiring Board legislative action, negating the need to file formal CEQA appeals; revising noticing procedures for environmental impact reports and negative declarations for plan area projects exceeding 20 acres; expanding noticing requirements for certain exempt projects; and clarifying existing noticing requirements for exempt projects.

NOTE:

Additions are <u>single-underline italics Times New Roman</u>; deletions are <u>strike-through 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 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 seq.). Said determination is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. \_\_\_\_\_\_ and is incorporated herein by reference.

Section 2. The San Francisco Administrative Code Chapter 31 is hereby amended by amending Sections 31.04, 31.05, 31.06, 31.08, 31.09, 31.10, 31.11, 31.12, 31.13, 31.14, and 31.15, to read as follows:

### SEC. 31.04. RESPONSIBILITY AND DEFINITIONS.

- (a) The City and all its officials, boards, commissions, departments, bureaus and offices shall constitute a single "local agency," "public agency" or "lead agency" as those terms are used in CEQA.; except that the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency shall be a separate "local agency" or "public agency" as specified in CEQA. With regard to establishment of any redevelopment area, the City shall be the "lead agency."
- (b) The administrative actions required by CEQA with respect to the preparation of environmental documents, giving of notice and other activities, as specified in this Chapter, shall be performed by the San Francisco Planning Department as provided herein, acting for the City. When CEQA requires posting of a notice by the county clerk of the county in which the project will be located, the Planning Department shall transmit the required notice to the applicable county clerk, and instruct the county clerk on the length of time the notice shall be posted and when the posting shall commence.
- (c) For appeals to the Board of Supervisors under Section 31.16, the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors shall perform any administrative functions necessary for resolution of the appeal.
- (d) For proposed projects that the Environmental Review Officer of the Planning

  Department has determined may have an impact on historic or cultural resources, the Historic

  Preservation Commission may review and comment on such environmental documents and

  determinations in a manner consistent with CEQA and this Chapter 31.
- (e) Where adoption of administrative regulations by resolution of the Planning Commission after public hearing is specified herein, there shall be notice by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the City at least twenty (20) days prior to the hearing and by posting in the offices of the Planning Department, with copies of the proposed regulations sent to the Board of Supervisors and any other affected boards, commissions and departments of the City and to all organizations and individuals who have previously

- (a) An Office of Environmental Review is hereby created in the Planning Department, which shall be responsible, acting through the Director of Planning, for the administration of this Chapter 31 of those actions assigned to the Planning Department by Section 31.04.
- (b) Said office shall be under the direction of an Environmental Review Officer, who shall supervise the staff members of the office and have charge of the collection of fees by the office. The Environmental Review Officer shall report to, and coordinate and consult with, the Director of Planning.
- (c) In addition to the powers and duties conferred below, the Environmental Review Officer may, upon delegation by the Planning Commission as to specific projects, take testimony at supplemental public hearings on draft environmental impact reports, in addition to, and not in lieu of, the hearing held by the Planning Commission as set forth in section 31.14 of this Chapter, and shall report to, and make all such testimony available to, the Planning Commission at a public hearing.
- (d) The Environmental Review Officer shall also take such measures, within his or her powers, as may be necessary to assure compliance with this Chapter 31 by persons outside the Planning Department, and shall periodically review the effectiveness and workability of the provisions of this Chapter 31 and recommend any refinements or changes that he or she may deem appropriate for improvement of such provisions.
- (e) All projects that are not excluded or categorically exempt from CEQA shall be referred to the Environmental Review Officer except those exempt projects covered by a delegation agreement with the Environmental Review Officer as provided in Section 31.08(d). All other officials, boards, commissions, departments, bureaus and offices of the City shall cooperate with the Environmental Review Officer in the exercise of his/her responsibilities, and shall supply necessary information, consultations and comments.

- (f) The Environmental Review Officer shall be responsible for assuring that the City is carrying out its responsibilities set forth in CEQA. In addition, when the City is to carry out or approve a project and some other public agency is the "lead agency," as defined by CEQA, and where projects are to be carried out or approved by the State and Federal governments, the Environmental Review Officer shall provide consultation and comments for the City to the other government agencies when appropriate.
- (g) To the extent feasible, the Environmental Review Officer shall combine the evaluation of projects, preparation of environmental impact reports and conduct of hearings with other planning processes; and shall coordinate environmental review with the Capital Improvement Program, the San Francisco General Plan and the San Francisco Planning Code.
- (h) Adoption and/or revision of administrative regulations to implement CEQA shall be by resolution of the Planning Commission after a public hearing. The Environmental Review Officer may adopt necessary forms, checklists and processing guidelines to implement CEQA and this Chapter 31 without a public hearing.
- (i) Upon prior authorization by the Planning Commission, the Environmental Review Officer may attend hearings and testify on matters related to CEQA before governmental organizations and agencies other than governmental agencies of the City and County of San Francisco and may advocate on behalf of the City on matters related to CEQA.
- (j) The Environmental Review Officer may provide information to other governmental or environmental organizations and members of the public.
- (k) The Environmental Review Officer may delegate his or her responsibilities to an employee of the Office of Environmental Review. All references herein to the Environmental Review Officer shall be deemed to include the Environmental Review Officer's delegate.

SEC. 31.06. COVERAGE OF STATE LAW.

CEQA provides that certain kinds of projects may be subject to CEQA. Some of these projects may be excluded or *eategorically* exempt from CEQA. If not excluded or *eategorically* exempt, CEQA provides a process whereby an initial study is completed, then a determination is made as to whether a negative declaration, *mitigated negative declaration*, or an environmental impact report ("EIR") should be prepared. In accordance with the requirements of CEQA and as specified herein, the Planning Commission and/or the Environmental Review Officer shall determine when CEQA applies to a project, when the project is excluded or exempt, or when a negative declaration, *mitigated negative declaration*, or environmental impact report is required.

### SEC. 31.08. CATEGORICAL EXEMPTIONS.

- (a) CEQA provides that certain elasses projects are exempt from CEQA either because the project is exempt by statute ("statutory exemption"); the project is in a class of projects that generally do not have a significant effect on the environment and therefore are categorically exempt from CEQA("categorical exemption"); CEQA streamlining procedures allow reliance on a prior environmental document prepared on a zoning or planning level decision, for example, as provided in community plan areas and for specified urban infill projects ("community plan exemption"); or the activity is covered under the general rule that CEQA applies only to projects that have the potential for causing a significant effect on the environment, thus, where it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity in question may have a significant effect on the environment, the activity is not subject to CEQA ("general rule exclusion"). Unless otherwise specifically stated, reference in this Chapter 31 to "exemptions" or "exempt from CEQA" or an "exemption determination" shall collectively refer to statutory exemptions, categorical exemptions, community plan exemptions and general rule exclusions.
  - (b) For categorical exemptions:

(1) Each public agency must list the specific activities that fall within each such class, subject to the qualification that these lists must be consistent with both the letter and the intent of the classes set forth in CEQA. Except as provided in this section 31.08, projects that are categorically exempt are not subject to the requirements of this Chapter 31.

(b)(2) The Environmental Review Officer shall maintain the required list of types of projects which are categorically exempt, and such list shall be kept posted in the offices of the Planning Department. Such list shall be kept up to date in accordance with any changes in CEQA and any changes in the status of local projects. The initial list and any additions, deletions and modifications thereto shall be adopted as administrative regulations by resolution of the Planning Commission after public hearing, according to the procedure set forth in Section 31.04(e)(e) of this Chapter.

(e) (3) CEQA provides for public agencies to request additions, deletions and modifications to the classes of projects listed as categorically exempt in CEQA. The Planning Commission shall make any such requests, after a public hearing thereon held according to the procedure specified in Section 31.04(e)(e) of this Chapter for adoption of administrative regulations.

(d)(c) The Environmental Review Officer may adopt necessary forms, checklists and processing guidelines to aid the Planning Department and other departments in determining that a project may be *categorically* exempt in accordance with the letter and the intent expressed in *the classes of categorical exemptions specified in* CEQA and with the administrative regulations adopted by the Planning Commission.

(e) (d) The Environmental Review Officer shall advise other departments of the eategorical-exemptions. The Environmental Review Officer may delegate the determination whether a project is eategorically exempt from CEQA to other departments, provided that other departments shall consult with the Environmental Review Officer regarding the application of

the categorical exemptions, and provided further that the Environmental Review Officer shall be responsible for all determinations so delegated to other departments. When the Planning Department or other City department determines that a project is exempt from CEQA, the issuance of the exemption determination shall be considered an exemption determination by the Planning Department.

(f)(e) When the Environmental Review Officer, or any other department to which the Environmental Review Officer has delegated responsibility pursuant to Section 31.08(e)(d) above, has determined that a project is excluded or categorically exempt from CEQA, the Environmental Review Officer:

(1) May issue a Certificate of Exemption from Environmental Review by posting a copy in the offices of the Planning Department and on the Planning Department website, and by mailing copies to the applicant, the board(s), commission(s) or department(s) that will carry out or approve the project, and to any individuals or organizations who previously have requested such notice in writing.

determinations involving the following types of projects: (1)(i) any historical resources, as defined in CEQA, including without limitation, as any buildings and sites listed individually or located within districts (A) listed (i) in Planning Code Articles 10 or 11, (ii) in City-recognized historical surveys, (iii) on an historic resource survey that has been adopted by the City, on the California Register or determined eligible for listing on the California Register by the State Historical Resources Commission, including, without limitation, any location, or (iv) on the National Register of Historic Places, or (B) a resource that the Environmental Review Officer determines, based on substantial evidence, to be a historical resource under Public Resources Code Section 5024.1; (2)(ii) any Class 31 categorical exemption; (3)(iii) any demolition as defined in Planning Code Section 317 of an existing structure; or, (4)(iv) any Class 32 categorical exemption. Written

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1	determinations of categorical exemptions All exemption determinations for these types of projects
2	shall be <u>in writing</u> posted in the offices of the Planning Department <u>and on the Planning</u>
3	Department's website, and shall be mailed to any individuals or organizations that have
4	previously requested such notice in writing.
5	(g)(f) Informing the public of the Approval Action for a project as part of public hearing
6	<u>notice.</u>
7	(1) When the Planning Department or other City department provides notice of a
8	public hearing on the Approval Action for a project that it has determined to be exempt from CEQA,
9	the notice shall:
10	(A) Inform the public of the exemption determination and how the public
11	may obtain a copy of the exemption determination;
12	(B) Inform the public that it may be able to appeal the CEQA exemption
13	determination to the Board of Supervisors following the Approval Action within the timeframe specified
14	in Section 31.16; and
15	(C) Inform the public that under CEQA, in a later court challenge a litigant
16	may be limited to raising only those issues previously raised at a hearing on the project or in written
17	correspondence delivered to the Planning Department or other City department at, or prior to, such
18	hearing, or as part of the appeal hearing process, if any, on the CEQA determination.
19	(2) Additionally, when the Planning Department provides a notice under Planning
20	Code Section 311 or Section 312 of the opportunity to request a discretionary review hearing before
21	the Planning Commission on a Building Permit application, the notice shall:
22	(A) Conform to the requirements of this Section 31.08(f) in addition to any
23	notice requirements in the Planning Code;
24	(B) Inform the notification group that if a discretionary review hearing is
25	requested before the Planning Commission, the Approval Action for the project under this Chapter 31

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will occur upon the Planning Commission's approval of the Building Permit application, if such approval is granted; and

- (C) Inform the notification group that if a discretionary review hearing is not requested, the Approval Action for the project will occur upon the issuance of a Building Permit by the Department of Building Inspection, if such permit is granted. The notice also shall advise the notification group of how to request information about the issuance of the Building Permit.
- (g) A City board, commission, department or official that grants the Approval Action for a project of the type defined in Section 31.16(f)(2)(B), which Approval Action is taken without a noticed public hearing as provided for in Section 31.08(f), shall thereafter arrange for the Planning Department to post on the Planning Department's website a written decision or written notice of the Approval Action for the project that informs the public of the first date of posting on the website and advises the public that the exemption determination may be appealed to the Board of Supervisors as provided in Section 31.16(f)(2)(B) within 20 days after the first date of posting of the notice. When the Environmental Review Officer, or any other department to which the Environmental Review Officer has delegated responsibility pursuant to Section 31.08(e) above, has determined that a project is excluded or categorically exempt from CEQA, the Environmental Review Officer may issue a Certificate of Exemption from Environmental Review by posting a copy thereof in the offices of the Planning Department, and by mailing copies thereof to the applicant, the board(s), commission(s) or department(s) that will carry out or approve the project, and to any individuals or organizations who have previously requested such notice in writing.
- (h) After the City has decided to carry out or approve the project, in accordance with CEOA procedures, the Environmental Review Officer may file a notice of exemption with the county clerk in the county or counties in which the project is to be located.
- (i) The Environmental Review Officer has the authority to re-evaluate the application of an exemption to a project in the event that a project changes after the Approval Action for the project. If

the Planning Commission or Planning Department renders a new CEQA exemption determination for a project after the Approval Action, and the City takes a new Approval Action for the project in reliance on the new CEQA determination, the new CEQA determination may be appealed in accordance with the provisions of Section 31.16, as to those issues associated with the project changes since the original exemption determination. The Planning Commission may take testimony on any categorical exemption at the public hearing, if any, in connection with the Planning Commission's consideration of the project that is the subject of the categorical exemption.

### SEC. 31.09. DETERMINATION OF NEED FOR EVALUATION.

Upon receiving an environmental evaluation application for a project; upon referral of a project by the board, commission or department that is to carry out or approve the project; or through such other process for rendering an exemption determination as the Environmental Review Officer shall authorize, the Environmental Review Officer shall determine whether such project is exempt from environmental review. For all All-projects that are not statutorily excluded or categorically exempt from CEQA-shall be referred to the Environmental Review Officer, prior to the City's decision as to whether to carry out or approve the project, the Environmental Review Officer shall conduct for an initial study to establish whether a negative declaration or an environmental impact report is required. In the event it is clear at the outset that an environmental impact report is required, the Environmental Review Officer may make an immediate determination and dispense with the initial study.

### SEC. 31.10. INITIAL EVALUATION OF PROJECTS.

(a) Upon receiving an environmental evaluation application for a project, or upon referral of a project by the board, commission or department that is to carry out or approve the project, the Environmental Review Officer shall determine whether such project is exempt from environmental review. If not exempt, the Environmental Review Officer shall complete an initial study to determine the level of environmental analysis required. In the event it is clear at the outset that an environmental

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impact report is required, the Environmental Review Officer may, with the consent of the applicant, make-an immediate determination and dispense with the initial-study. Each environmental evaluation application or referral shall include a project description using as its base the environmental information form set forth as Appendix H of the CEQA Guidelines, which form shall be supplemented to require additional data and information applicable to a project's effects, including consistency with the environmental issues included in the Eight Priority Policies set forth in Section 101.1 of the Planning Code and incorporated into the General Plan; shadow impacts, including the analysis set forth in Planning Code Section 295; and such other data and information specific to the urban environment of San Francisco or to the specific project. Each environmental evaluation application or referral shall be certified as true and correct by the applicant or referring board, commission or department. Each initial study shall include an identification of the environmental effects of a project using as its base the environmental checklist form set forth in Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines and addressing each of the questions from the checklist form that are relevant to a project's environmental effects; provided that the checklist form shall be supplemented to address additional environmental effects, including consistency with the environmental issues included in the Eight Priority Policies set forth in Section 101.1 of the Planning Code and incorporated into the General Plan, shadow impacts, including the analysis set forth in Planning Code Section 295, and such other environmental effects specific to the urban environment of San Francisco or to the specific project.

- (b) The initial study shall provide data and analysis regarding the potential for the project to have a significant effect on the environment. The basic criteria for determination of significant effect shall be consistent with the provisions set forth in CEQA.
- (c) The applicant or the board, commission or department that is to carry out or approve the project shall submit to the Environmental Review Officer such data and

information as may be necessary for the initial study. If such data and information are not submitted, the Environmental Review Officer may suspend work on the initial evaluation.

- (d) During preparation of the initial study, the Environmental Review Officer may consult with any person having knowledge or interest concerning the project. In cases in which the project is to be carried out or approved by more than one government agency and the City is the lead agency, the Environmental Review Officer shall solicit input from all other government agencies that are to carry out or approve the project.
- (e) If a project is subject to CEQA and the National Environmental Policy Act, an initial evaluation prepared pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act may be used to satisfy the requirements of this Section.
- (f) Based on the analysis and conclusions in the initial study, the Environmental Review Officer shall:
- (1) Prepare a negative declaration if there is no substantial evidence, in light of the whole record before the Planning Department, that the project may have a significant effect on the environment.
- (2) Prepare a mitigated negative declaration if the initial study identified potentially significant effects, but (i) revisions in the project plans or proposals made by, or agreed to by the applicant before a proposed mitigated negative declaration and initial study are released for public review would avoid the effects or mitigate the effects to a point where clearly no significant effects would occur, and (ii) there is no substantial evidence, in light of the whole record before the Planning Department, that the project as revised may have a significant effect on the environment.
- (3) Prepare an environmental impact report if the Planning Department determines based on substantial evidence in the record that the project may have a significant effect on the environment. Said another way, if the Planning Department is presented with a fair argument that a project may have a significant effect on the environment, the Planning Department shall prepare an

environmental impact report even though it may also be presented with other substantial evidence that the project will not have a significant effect.

determine, based on the requirements of CEQA, whether there is a "fair argument" that the project could have a significant effect on the environment, and whether a negative declaration or environmental impact report shall be prepared.

(f) Based on the analysis and conclusions in the initial study, the Environmental Review Officer shall determine, based on the requirements of CEQA, whether the project could have a significant effect on the environment, and whether a negative declaration or environmental impact report shall be prepared.

# SEC. 31.11. NEGATIVE DECLARATIONS OR MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATIONS.

- (a) When the Environmental Review Officer determines that a any-negative declaration or a mitigated negative declaration is the appropriate level of environmental review required by CEOA, it shall be prepared by or at the direction of the Environmental Review Officer. Unless otherwise specifically stated, reference in this Chapter 31 to "negative declaration" shall collectively refer to a negative declaration and a mitigated negative declaration. The negative declaration shall include the information required by CEOA and in any event shall describe the project proposed, include the location of the property, preferably shown on a map, and the name of the project proponent, state the proposed finding that the project could not have a significant effect on the environment, and have attached to it a copy of the initial study documenting reasons to support that finding. The negative declaration shall also indicate mitigation measures, if any, included in the project to avoid potentially significant effects.
- (b) The Environmental Review Officer shall first prepare a negative declaration on a preliminary basis, and shall post a copy of the proposed negative declaration in the offices of

the Planning Department <u>and on the Planning Department website</u>. <u>and mail notice thereof to the</u> <u>applicant and the board(s), commission(s) or department(s) that will carry out or approve the project.</u>

- (c) The Environmental Review Officer shall provide a notice of intent to adopt a negative declaration or mitigated negative declaration ("notice of intent") to those persons required by CEQA and in any event by:
- (1) Mail to the applicant and the board(s), commission(s) or department(s) that will carry out or approve the project.
  - (2) <u>by publication Publication</u> in a newspaper of general circulation in the City.
- (3) , by posting Posting in the offices of the Planning Department and on the subject site.
- (d) The notice of intent shall specify the period during which comments are to be received, the date, time and place of any public hearings on the project when known to the Planning Department at the time of the notice, a brief description of the project and its location, and the address where copies of the negative declaration and all documents referenced in the negative declaration are available for review, that no appeal of the negative declaration to the

Board of Supervisors under Section 31.16 will be permitted unless the appellant first files an appeal of the preliminary negative declaration to the Planning Commission, and any other information as required by CEQA.

- (e) Within twenty (20) days, or thirty (30) days if required by CEQA, following the publication of such the notice of intent, any person may appeal the proposed negative declaration to the Planning Commission, specifying the grounds for such appeal, or Any person may submit comments on the proposed negative declaration.
- (f) The Planning Commission shall holdschedule a public hearing on any such appeal within not less than fourteen (14) nor more than thirty (30) days after the close of the appeal period. Notice of such hearing shall be posted in the offices of the Planning Department, and shall be mailed to the appellant, to the applicant, to the board(s), commission(s) or department(s) that will carry out or approve the project, to any individual or organization that has submitted comments on the proposed negative declaration, and to any other individuals or organizations that previously hashave requested such notice in writing.
- (g) After such hearing the Planning Commission shall affirm the proposed negative declaration if it finds that the project could not have a significant effect on the environment, may refer the proposed negative declaration back to the Planning Department for <u>specified</u> revisions, or shall overrule the proposed negative declaration and order preparation of an environmental impact report if it finds <u>based on substantial evidence</u> that the project may have a significant effect on the environment.
- (h) If the proposed negative declaration is not appealed as provided herein, or if it is affirmed on appeal, the negative declaration shall be considered final, subject to any necessary modifications. Thereafter, the first City decision-making body to act on approval of the project shall review and consider the information contained in the final negative declaration, together with any comments received during the public review process, and, upon

making the findings as provided in CEQA, shall adopt the negative declaration, prior to approving the project. A public notice of the proposed action to adopt the negative declaration and take the Approval Action for the project shall advise the public that following the Approval Action in reliance on the negative declaration, it may be able to appeal the negative declaration to the Board of Supervisors within the timeframe specified in Section 31.16. All decision-making bodies shall review and consider the negative declaration and make findings as required by CEQA prior to approving the project.

- (i) If the City adopts a mitigated negative declaration, the decision-making body shall also adopt a program for reporting on or monitoring the mitigation measures for the project that it has either required or made a condition of approval to mitigate or avoid significant environmental effects.
- (j) After the City has decided to carry out or approve the project, in accordance with CEOA procedures, the Environmental Review Officer mayshall endeavor to file a notice of determination with the county clerk in the county or counties in which the project is to be located. If required by CEQA, the notice of determination shall also be filed with the California Office of Planning and Research.

## SEC. 31.12. DETERMINATIONS THAT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORTS ARE REQUIRED.

When the Environmental Review Officer determines If it is determined that a project may have a significant effect on the environment and that an environmental impact report is required by CEQA, the Environmental Review Officer shall distribute a notice of preparation in the manner and containing the information required by CEQA and provide such other notice as required by CEQA. In addition, the Environmental Review Officer shall prepare a notice advising the public of the notice of preparation and of any scheduled scoping meetings and publish the notice of preparation in a newspaper of general circulation in the City, shall post the notice of preparation in the offices

of the Planning Department <u>and on the Planning Department website</u>, and <u>shall</u> mail the notice of preparation to the applicant, the board(s), commission(s) or department(s) that will carry out or approve the project and to all organizations and individuals who have previously requested such notice in writing. The Environmental Review Officer shall provide such other notice as required by CEQA.

### SEC. 31.13. DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORTS.

- (a) When an environmental impact report ("EIR") is required, it shall be prepared by or at the direction of the Environmental Review Officer. The EIR shall first be prepared as a draft report.
- (b) The applicant or the board, commission or department that is to carry out or approve the project shall submit to the Environmental Review Officer such data and information as may be necessary to prepare the draft EIR. If such data and information are not submitted, the Environmental Review Officer may suspend work on the draft EIR. The data and information submitted shall, if the Environmental Review Officer so requests, be in the form of all or a designated part or parts of the proposed draft EIR itself, although the Environmental Review Officer shall in any event make his or her own evaluation and analysis and exercise his or her independent judgment in preparation of the draft EIR for public review.
- (c) During preparation of the draft EIR, the Environmental Review Officer may consult with any person having knowledge or interest concerning the project. If he/she has not already done so in accordance with Section 31.10 above, in cases in which the project is to be carried out or approved by more than one public agency, the Environmental Review Officer shall consult with all other public agencies that are to carry out or approve the project.
- (d) When the draft EIR has been prepared, the Environmental Review Officer shall file a notice of completion of such draft with the California Office of Planning and Research as required by CEQA and make the draft EIR available through the State Clearinghouse if and as

required by the California Office of Planning and Research. A copy of such notice, or a separate notice containing the same information, shall thereupon be posted in the offices of the Planning Department and on the subject site, and mailed to the applicant, the board(s), commission(s) or department(s) that will carry out or approve the project, and to any individual or organization that has requested such notice in writing. The notice of completion shall be sent by mail to the owners of all real property within the area that is the subject of the environmental impact report and within 300 feet of all exterior boundaries of such area. A copy of the draft EIR shall be provided to the applicant and to such board(s), commission(s) or department(s) and to any individual or organization that has so requested.

### SEC. 31.14. CONSULTATIONS AND COMMENTS.

- (a) The Environmental Review Officer shall provide public notice of the availability of the draft EIR and schedule a public hearing on the draft EIR with the Planning Commission. The Environmental Review Officer shall provide the notice of availability at the same time that the notice of completion is filed as required by CEQA. The notice of availability shall be distributed at least 30 days prior to the scheduled public hearing on the draft EIR. The notice of availability shall be distributed in the manner required by CEQA and in any event.—Notice shall be:
- the lead agency to consult with and request comments from on the draft EIR, and, in the discretion of the Environmental Review Officer, other persons with special expertise with respect to any environmental impact involved. as follows: after filing a notice of completion as required by CEQA, the Environmental Review Officer shall send a copy of the draft EIR to any public agencies as required by CEQA, and may send copies to and consult with persons who have special expertise with respect to any environmental impact involved.
- (b) In sending such copies, the Environmental Review Officer shall request comments on the draft EIR from such agencies and persons, with particular focus upon the sufficiency of the draft EIR in

discussing possible effects on the environment, ways in which adverse effects may be minimized, and alternatives to the project.

- (2) Posted in the offices of the Planning Department, on the Planning Department website, and on the subject site.
  - (3) Published in a newspaper of general circulation in the City.
- (4) Mailed to the applicant, the board(s), commission(s) or department(s) that will carry out or approve the project, and to any individuals or organizations that previously have requested such notice in writing.
- (5) Mailed to the owners of all real property within the area that is the subject of the environmental impact report and within 300 feet of all exterior boundaries of such area. In the case of City-sponsored projects that involve rezonings, area plans or General Plan amendments and are either citywide in scope or the total area of land that is part of the project, excluding the area of public streets and alleys, is 20 acres or more, the Environmental Review Officer shall not be required to mail the notice of availability to the owners of all real property within the project area or within 300 feet of all exterior boundaries of the project area.
- (b) The notice of availability shall contain the information required by CEQA and in any event shall:
- (1) State the starting and ending dates for the draft EIR review period during which the Environmental Review Officer will receive comments and if comments are not returned within that time it shall be assumed that the agency or person has no comment to make. The public review period shall not be less than 30 days nor more than 60 days except under unusual circumstances. When a draft EIR is submitted to the State Clearinghouse for review by state agencies, the public review period shall not be less than 45 days, unless a shorter period, not less than 30 days, is approved by the State Clearinghouse. The Planning Commission or the Environmental Review Officer may, upon the request of an agency or person with special expertise from whom comments are sought, grant an extension of

time beyond the original period for comments, but such extension shall not interfere with the holding of any hearing on the draft EIR for which notice has already been given.

- (2) State the time, place and date of the scheduled Planning Commission hearing on the draft EIR and all hearings at which the Environmental Review Officer will take testimony.
- (3) State that only commenters on the Draft EIR will be permitted to file an appeal the certification of the Final EIR to the Board of Supervisors under Section 31.16.
- (c) The Planning Department shall make the draft EIR available to the public upon the filing of the notice of completion with the California Office of Planning and Research. The Planning Department shall post a copy of the draft EIR on the Planning Department website and provide a copy of the draft EIR in electronic form on a diskette or by electronic mail transmission when an email address is provided, unless a printed hard copy is specifically requested, to the applicant and to such board(s), commission(s) or department(s) and to any individuals or organizations that previously have requested a copy in writing.
- (c) Each notice and request for comments shall state that any comments must be returned within a certain time after the sending of the draft EIR, and if comments are not returned within that time it shall be assumed that the agency or person has no comment to make. The time limit shall normally be thirty (30) days, or forty-five (45) days if required by CEQA. The Environmental Review Officer may allow a longer period for comments on projects of exceptional size or complexity. The Planning Commission or the Environmental Review Officer may, upon the request of an agency or person from whom comments are sought, grant an extension of time beyond the original period for comments, but such extension shall not interfere with the holding of any hearing on the draft EIR for which notice has already been given.
  - (d) Notice to the general public shall be provided as follows:
- (1)—(d) Public participation, both formal and informal, shall be encouraged at all stages of review, and written comments shall be accepted at any time up to the conclusion of

the public comment period. The Environmental Review Officer may give public notice at any formal stage of the review process, beyond the notices required by this Chapter 31 <u>and CEQA</u>, in any manner it may deem appropriate., and may maintain a public log as the status of all projects under formal review. Members of the general public shall be encouraged to submit their comments in writing as early as possible.

(2) The draft EIR shall be available to the general public upon filing of the notice of completion.

(3)-(e) The Planning Commission shall hold a public hearing on every draft EIR <u>during</u> the <u>public comment period</u>, with such hearing combined as much as possible with other activities of the Planning Commission. The Environmental Review Officer may, upon delegation by the Planning Commission, take testimony at supplemental public hearing(s) on draft EIRs, in addition to, and not in lieu of, the hearing conducted by the Planning Commission, and shall report to and make all testimony received by the Environmental Review Officer available to the Planning Commission at a public hearing. Notice of the Planning Commission hearings and all hearings at which the Environmental Review Officer takes testimony shall be given by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the City at least 30 days prior to the hearing, by posting in the offices of the Planning Department, by posting on or near the site proposed for the project; and by mail sent not less than 30 days prior to the hearing to the applicant, to the board, commission or department that is to carry out or approve the project, and to any other individual or organization requesting such notice.

(4) — The draft EIR, including any revisions made prior to or during the public hearing, shall be the basis for discussion at the hearing. To the extent feasible, any comments already received from any agency, organization or individual shall be available at the public hearing.

SEC. 31.15. FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORTS.

- (a) A final EIR shall be prepared by, or at the direction of, the Environmental Review Officer, based upon the draft EIR, the consultations and comments received during the review process, and additional information that may become available.
- (b) The final EIR shall include a list of agencies and persons consulted, the comments received, either verbatim or in summary, and a response to any comments that raise significant points concerning effects on the environment. The response to comments may take the form of revisions within the draft EIR, or by adding a separate section in the final EIR, or by providing an explanation in response to the comment.
- (c) A public record <u>of proceedings</u> shall be kept of each case in which an EIR is prepared, including all comments received in writing in addition to a record of the public hearing. The final EIR shall indicate the location of such record. <u>The Environmental Review</u>

  <u>Officer shall cause the hearing record to be recorded by a phonographic reporter.</u> Any transcription of a hearing record shall be at the expense of the person requesting such transcription.
- (d) When the final EIR has been prepared and in the judgment of the Planning Commission it is adequate, accurate and objective, reflecting the independent judgment and analysis of the Planning Commission, the Planning Commission shall certify its completion in compliance with CEQA. The notice of the Planning Commission hearing on the certification of the final EIR shall inform the public of the expected Date of the Approval Action on the project and that after such date it may be able to file an appeal of the final EIR to the Board of Supervisors within the timeframe specified in Section 31.16. The certification of completion shall contain a finding as to whether the project as proposed will, or will not, have a significant effect on the environment.
- (e) After the City has decided to carry out or approve the project, in accordance with CEQA procedures, the Environmental Review Officer shall endeavor to file a notice of determination with the county clerk in the county or counties in which the project is to be located. If required by CEQA, the notice of determination shall also be filed with the California Office of Planning and Research.

Section 3. The San Francisco Administrative Code Chapter 31 is hereby amended by deleting Section 31.16 in its entirety and adding new Section 31.16 to read as follows:

### SEC. 31.16. APPEAL OF FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORTS.

- (a) Any person or entity that has submitted comments to the Planning Commission or the Environmental Review Officer on a draft EIR, either in writing during the public review period, or orally or in writing at a public hearing on the EIR, may appeal the Planning Commission's certification of a final EIR to the Board of Supervisors (the "Board").
- calendar days after the Planning Commission's certification of the EIR, stating the specific grounds for appeal, and accompanied by a fee, as set forth in Section 31.22 herein, payable to the Clerk of the Board. The grounds for appeal shall be limited to issues related to the adequacy, accuracy and objectiveness of the final EIR, including but not limited to the sufficiency of the final EIR as an informational document and the correctness of its conclusions, and the correctness of the findings contained in the Planning Commission's certification of the EIR. The appellant shall submit a copy of the letter of appeal to the Environmental Review Officer at the time appellant submits a letter of appeal to the Board.
- (2) After receipt of the letter of appeal, the Environmental Review Officer shall promptly transmit copies of the EIR to the Clerk of the Board and make the administrative record available to the Board.
- (3) While the appeal is pending, and until the EIR is affirmed or re-certified as may be required by the Board, the City shall not carry out or consider the approval of a project that is the subject of the EIR on appeal.
- (b) The Clerk of the Board shall promptly schedule a hearing on the appeal before the full Board, without regard to any rule or policy of the Board requiring a 30-day review period. If more than one person submits a letter of appeal on a final EIR, the Board shall consolidate such appeals so

that they are heard simultaneously. The Board may consolidate or coordinate its hearing on the appeal with other hearings on the project. Notice of the appeal shall be provided by mail to the appellants and to all organizations and individuals who have previously requested such notice, not less than ten (10) days prior to the date of the hearing.

- (c) The Board shall conduct its own independent review of the final EIR. The Board shall consider anew all facts, evidence and/or issues related to the adequacy, accuracy and objectiveness of the final EIR, including but not limited to the sufficiency of the final EIR as an informational document and the correctness of its conclusions, and the Planning Commission's certification of the EIR. The Board may consider new facts, evidence and/or issues that were not introduced before the Planning Commission or the Environmental Review Officer.
- (d) The Board shall affirm the Planning Commission's certification of the final EIR only if the Board finds that the final EIR is adequate, accurate and objective, that its conclusions are correct, and that the findings contained in the Planning Commission's certification are correct. The Board may affirm or reverse the action of the Planning Commission only by a vote of a majority of all members of the Board. If the Board reverses the Planning Commission's certification of the final EIR, it shall make specific findings and remand the final EIR to the Planning Commission for further action consistent with the Board's findings. The Board shall act by motion in affirming or reversing the Planning Commission's certification of the final EIR.
- (e) The Board shall act on an appeal within thirty (30) days of appeal of the Planning
  Commission's certification of the EIR, provided that, if the full membership of the Board is not present
  on the last day on which said appeal is set or continued for hearing within such 30 days, the Board may
  postpone said hearing and decision thereon until, but not later than, the full membership of the Board
  is present; provided further, that the latest date to which said hearing and decision may be so
  postponed shall be not more than ninety (90) days from the date of filing the appeal. The date of
  certification of the final EIR shall be the date upon which the Planning Commission originally certified

the final EIR if: (i) no appeal is filed; or (ii) an appeal is filed and the Planning Commission's certification of the final EIR is affirmed by action of the Board.

- (f) In the event the Board remands an EIR to the Planning Commission, the Planning Commission, the Planning Commission, the Planning Commission, and the Such action as may be required by the specific findings made by the Board and consider re-certification of the EIR. In the event the EIR is re-certified by the Planning Commission, only the portions of the EIR which have been revised, or the new issues which have been addressed, by the Planning Commission may be appealed again to the Board pursuant to the procedures set forth herein.
- (g) The Board may reject an appeal if it finds that the appeal fails to state proper grounds for appeal. The Board shall act by motion in rejecting an appeal.

### SEC. 31.16. APPEAL OF CERTAIN CEQA DECISIONS.

- (a) Decisions Subject to Appeal. In accordance with the provisions set forth in this Section 31.16, the following CEQA decisions may be appealed to the Board of Supervisors (the "Board") where the Board is not otherwise the CEQA decision-making body for the project as provided in Section 31.16(b): (1) certification of a final EIR by the Planning Commission; (2) adoption of a negative declaration by the first decision-making body; and (3) determination by the Planning Department or any other authorized City department that a project is exempt from CEQA.
  - (b) Board as CEQA Decision-Making Body.
- (1) CEQA decisions are not appealable to the Board if the Board is the CEQA decision-making body for the project because the Board of Supervisors must affirm the CEQA decision of the Planning Commission or the Planning Department, prior to or as part of its approval of the project.
- (2) For purposes of this Chapter 31, the Board is the CEQA decision-making body for the project if any of the following circumstances apply:

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be accompanied by a fee, as set forth in Administrative Code Section 31.22, payable to the San

Francisco Planning Department. The appellant shall sign the letter of appeal, or may have an agent,
authorized in writing, file an appeal on his or her behalf. The appellant shall submit with the appeal a
copy of the CEQA EIR certification or the negative declaration approval by the Planning Commission,
or a copy of the exemption determination by the Planning Department that is being appealed and a
copy of the Approval Action taken for the project by a City board, commission, department or official.
The appellant shall submit a copy of the letter of appeal and all written materials in support of the
appeal to the Environmental Review Officer at the time appellant submits the letter of appeal to the
Clerk of the Board. The Clerk of the Board may reject an appeal if appellant fails to comply with this
subsection 31.16(c)(1).

(2) After receipt of the letter of appeal, the Environmental Review Officer shall promptly transmit copies of the environmental review document no later than 11 days prior to the scheduled hearing to the Clerk of the Board and make the administrative record available to the Board.

- (3) For projects that require multiple City approvals, while the appeal is pending, and until the CEQA determination is affirmed by the Board, other City boards, commissions, departments and officials may consider the approval of the project that is the subject of the CEQA determination on appeal but shall not undertake activities to implement the project that physically change the environment except activities that are essential to abate hazards to the public health and safety, including abatement of hazards on a structure or site determined by the appropriate City official, including but not limited to the Director of Building Inspection, the Director of Public Works, the Director of Public Health, the Fire Marshal or the Port Chief Engineer, to be an emergency presenting an imminent hazard to the public and requiring immediate action.
- (4) The Clerk of the Board shall schedule a hearing on the appeal before the full Board or as otherwise provided by the Board in its Rules of Order. The Clerk shall schedule the hearing no less than 30 and no more than 45 days following expiration of the time frames set forth in

Subsections 31.16 (d),(e), or (f), as applicable, for filing an appeal. The Clerk shall provide notice of the appeal by mail to the appellant or appellants and to all organizations and individuals who have previously requested such notice in writing, no less than 14 days prior to the date the appeal is scheduled to be heard by the Board. The Planning Department shall provide to the Clerk of the Board the list of individuals and organizations that have commented on the decision or determination in a timely manner, or requested notice of an appeal, no less than 20 days prior to the scheduled hearing.

- (5) Members of the public, real parties in interest or City agencies sponsoring the proposed project may submit written materials to the Clerk of the Board no later than noon, 11 days prior to the scheduled hearing. The Planning Department shall submit to the Clerk of the Board a written response to the appeal no later than noon, eight days prior to the scheduled hearing. Any written document submitted after these deadlines shall not be distributed to the Supervisors as part of their hearing materials.
- (6) The Board shall conduct its own independent review of the CEQA decision as to its adequacy in complying with the requirements of CEQA.
- hearing, provided that if the full membership of the Board is not present on the last day on which the appeal is set for a decision within said 30 days, the Board may postpone a decision thereon until, but not later than, the full membership of the Board is present; and provided further, if the Board of Supervisors does not conduct at least three regular Board meetings during such 30 day period, the Board of Supervisors shall decide such appeal within 40 days of the time set for the hearing thereon; and provided further that the latest date to which said decision may be so postponed shall be not more than 90 days from the expiration of the time frames set forth in Subsections 31.16 (d),(e), or (f), as applicable, for filing an appeal.
- (8) The Board may affirm or reverse the CEQA decision of the Planning

  Commission, Planning Department or other authorized City agency by a vote of a majority of all

1	members of the Board. A tie vote shall be deemed to be disapproval of the CEQA decision. The Board
2	shall act by motion. The Board shall adopt findings in support of its decision, which may include
3	adoption or incorporation of findings made by the Planning Commission, Environmental Review
4	Officer or other City department authorized to act on the CEQA decision below. If the Board reverses
5	the CEQA decision, the Board shall adopt specific findings setting forth the reasons for its decision.
6	(9) If the Board affirms the CEQA decision, the date of the final EIR, the final
7	negative declaration, or final exemption determination shall be the date upon which the Planning
8	Commission, Planning Department or other authorized City department, as applicable, first approved
9	the EIR or negative declaration or issued the exemption determination and any actions approving the
10	project made prior to the appeal decision shall be deemed valid.
11	(10) If the Board reverses the CEQA decision, the prior CEQA decision and any
12	actions approving the project, including, but not limited to, any approvals of the project granted during
13	the pendency of the appeal, shall be deemed void.
14	(11) The date the project shall be considered finally approved shall occur no earlier
15	than either the expiration date of the appeal period, if no appeal is filed, or the date the Board affirms
16	the CEQA determination, if the CEQA determination is appealed.
17	(d) Appeal of Environmental Impact Reports. In addition to those requirements set forth in
18	Section 31.16(c) above, the following requirements shall apply only to appeals of EIRs.
19	(1) Any person or entity that has submitted comments to the Planning Commission
20	or the Environmental Review Officer on a draft EIR, either in writing during the public review period,
21	or orally or in writing at a public hearing on the EIR, may appeal the Planning Commission's
22	certification of the final EIR.
23	(2) The appellant of a final EIR shall submit a letter of appeal and written materials
24	in support of the appeal to the Clerk of the Board within 20 days after the Date of the Approval Action
25	for the project following the Planning Commission's certification of the EIR.

- (3) The grounds for appeal of an EIR shall be limited to whether the EIR complies with CEQA, is adequate, accurate and objective and reflects the independent judgment and analysis of the City.
- (4) The Board shall affirm the Planning Commission's certification of the final EIR if the Board finds that the final EIR complies with CEOA, is adequate, accurate and objective and reflects the independent judgment and analysis of the City.
- Board finds that the EIR does not comply with CEQA or is not adequate, accurate and objective or does not reflect the independent judgment and analysis of the City. If the Board reverses the Planning Commission's certification of the final EIR, it shall remand the final EIR to the Planning Commission for further action consistent with the Board's findings. Any further appeals of the EIR shall be limited only to the portions of the EIR that the Planning Commission has revised and any appellant shall have commented on the revised EIR at or before a public hearing held on the revised EIR or the project, if any. The Board's subsequent review, if any, also shall be limited to the portions of the EIR that the Planning Commission has revised. Any additional appeals to the Board shall comply with the procedures set forth in this Section 31.16.
- (e) Appeal of Negative Declarations. In addition to those requirements set forth in Section 31.16(c) above, the following requirements shall apply only to appeals of negative declarations.
- (1) Any person or entity that has filed an appeal of the preliminary negative declaration with the Planning Commission during the public comment period provided by this Chapter 31 for filing comments on the preliminary negative declaration may appeal the Planning Commission's approval of the final negative declaration.
- (2) The appellant of a negative declaration shall submit a letter of appeal to the Clerk of the Board within 20 days after the Date of the Approval Action for the project taken in reliance on the negative declaration.

(3) The grounds for appeal of a negative declaration shall be limited to whether the
negative declaration conforms to the requirements of CEQA and there is no substantial evidence, in
light of the whole record before the Board, that the project may have a significant effect on the
environment, including in the case of a mitigated negative declaration, the adequacy and feasibility of
the mitigation measures.

- (4) The Board shall affirm the Planning Commission approval of the negative declaration if it finds that the negative declaration conforms to the requirements of CEQA and the project could not have a significant effect on the environment.
- (5) The Board shall reverse the Planning Commission approval of the negative declaration if it finds that the negative declaration does not conform to the requirements of CEQA or that the project may have a significant effect on the environment that has not been avoided or mitigated to a less than significant level by mitigation measures or project modifications agreed to by the project sponsor or incorporated into the project. If the Board reverses the decision of the Planning Commission, it shall remand the negative declaration to the Planning Department for further action consistent with the Board's findings.
- (A) In the event the Board remands the negative declaration to the Planning Department for revision, the Environmental Review Officer shall finalize the revised negative declaration and send notice to the public, as set forth in Section 31.11, of the availability of the revised negative declaration. No appeal to the Planning Commission of the revised negative declaration shall be required. In the event an organization or individual wishes to appeal the revised negative declaration, such appeal shall be made directly to the Board of Supervisors within 20 days of publication of the revised negative declaration and shall comply with the procedures set forth in this Section 31.16. The Board's subsequent review, if any, shall be limited to the portions of the negative declaration that the Planning Department has revised.

1	(B) In the event the Board determines that a project may have a significant
2,	effect on the environment that cannot be avoided or mitigated to a less than significant level and,
3	therefore, an EIR is required, the Planning Department shall prepare an EIR in accordance with
4	CEQA and this Chapter 31. Any subsequent appeal to the Board shall comply with the procedures set
5	forth in this Section 31.16.
6	(f) Appeal of Exemption Determinations. In addition to those requirements set forth in
7	Section 31.16(c) above, the following requirements shall apply to appeals of exemption determinations
8	(1) Any person or entity may appeal the exemption determination by the Planning
9	Department or other authorized City department to the Board.
10	(2) The appellant of an exemption determination shall submit a letter of appeal and
11	written materials in support of the appeal to the Clerk of the Board within the following time frames as
12	<u>applicable:</u>
13	(A) For a private project seeking a permit, license or other entitlement for
14	use for which the City otherwise provides an appeal process for the entitlement, the appeal of an
15	exemption determination shall be filed within 20 days after the Date of the Approval Action.
16	(B) For all projects not covered by Subsection (A):
17	(i) If the Approval Action is taken following a noticed public hearing
18	as provided for in Section 31.08(f), the appeal of an exemption determination shall be filed within 20
19	days after the Date of the Approval Action.
20	(ii) If the Approval Action is taken without a noticed public hearing
21	as provided for in Section 31.08(f), the appeal of an exemption determination shall be filed within 20
22	days after the first date the Planning Department posts on the Planning Department's website a notice
23	as provided in Section 31.08(g).
24	(3) The grounds for appeal of an exemption determination shall be limited to
25	whether the project conforms to the requirement of CEQA for an exemption.

- (4) The Board shall affirm the exemption determination if it finds, as applicable, that the project conforms to the requirements set forth in CEQA for an exemption.
- (5) The Board shall reverse the exemption determination if it finds that the project does not conform to the requirements set forth in CEQA for an exemption. If the Board finds that the project does not conform to the requirements set forth in CEQA for an exemption, the Board shall remand the exemption determination to the Planning Department for further action consistent with the Board's findings. In the event the Board reverses the exemption determination of any City department other than the Planning Department, the exemption determination shall be remanded to the Planning Department, and not the City department making the original exemption determination, for consideration of the exemption determination in accordance with the Board's directions.

Section 4. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective 30 days from the date of passage.

Section 5. 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 San Francisco Administrative 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.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney

By:

ELAINE C. WARREN Deputy City Attorney

25 Supervisor Wiener

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